

LEYTE BAD AS SAMAR

Disturbed Situation There--
Chaffee Expects No Open
Fighting In Samar.

AN UPRISING IN JANUARY,

People Told to Prepare For--Bulletins
Posted In Tiarac Province, Luzon.
Shocking Stories of Brutalities by
Natives and an American.

Manila, Oct. 23.—General Chaffee does not expect to hear of any extensive engagement in the island of Samar. He believes the operations there will not result in an open fight. It is hard to find armed Filipinos, but every man without occupation will be compelled to go into a town.

It is reported that all the rifles captured by the Filipinos at Balgangiga are now in the island of Leyte, where many bolomen are known to have gone from the island of Samar. In fact, Leyte is as disturbed as Samar.

General Wheaton reports that a band of bolomen has entered Tiarac province, island of Luzon, through Bulangan province, and that the men composing it are distributing inflammatory bulletins, which are also posted on the church doors, warning the people to prepare to take the field in January. Some of the friendly natives were informed by bolomen that various bands of armed natives would shortly concentrate in the vicinity of Rosales.

Brutality In Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The records in 20 court martial cases wherein the charge was murder have been received at the war department from the headquarters of the division of the Philippines. In the majority of the cases sentences of death by hanging were imposed and approved. Among them was a case of where five natives, members of an armed band of outlaws, entered the home of a native named Ragudo, seized and bound his son, hanged him up by a rope, and tied his father and mother by their elbows to a rafter. They then demanded money of their captive, and the forthcoming amount not being deemed sufficient they wrapped rags saturated with oil about his feet and legs and set his clothes afire. For two hours the torture was continued, blows from the butts of rifles, flats of bolos and fists being rained upon him. His young daughter was struck down from a bok on her head. Ragudo lingered on from the effects of his torture for five days and then died. All five of the natives were sentenced to death.

Two American soldiers, Privates Charles R. White and Thomas H. Mathis, both of Company H, Fourth Infantry, had been captured by the insurgents. They finally passed under the charge of Esteban San Juan, a colonel of the insurgents and the ranking officer in the vicinity of Cavite. He had them bound to trees and strangled to death with cords.

Sample of American Degradation.

Harry Cline, employed as a teamster by the United States army, while stationed at Paranaque, P. I., took a bicycle ride into the country one day and came upon four small native boys gathering grass. He proceeded to shoot these boys with his revolver, wounding three and killing the fourth. He was sentenced to be hanged.

Perhaps the most interesting case reported was that of Francisco Peralta, who was a leader of an armed band of men living within the lines of the United States forces near the province of Union. This band, who, wearing in the day time the ordinary native dress and seemingly following natural occupations, spent the night in murdering those of their own race who were thought to be friendly to the Americans. General Chaffee, in approving the sentence of death imposed upon Peralta, made the point that Peralta was to be hanged, not because he was a spy, but because he had caused wanton murder to be done.

UPHELD ROOSEVELT'S ACTION.

American Board of Missions Approved His Dining Book. T. Washington.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—President Roosevelt's action in entertaining Booker T. Washington, the noted colored educator, at the White House, was upheld and publicly approved by the American Missionary association, which opened its fifty-fifth annual meeting at the First Congregational church at Oak Park. Booker T. Washington is a protege of the association. He received his first assistance in securing an education from the association, and the impetus and encouragement thus given him in his youth has often been acknowledged by him as the basis of the eminence he now enjoys.

PANIC IN A THEATER.

Number of Persons Hurt, of Whom One May Die.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 23.—Hundreds of people attempted to rush out of the Temple theater because the cry of fire was raised, when a little flame was seen about the polyscope machine.

In the scramble scores of people were knocked down and 13 injured, three seriously. Of the latter, one may die. A number of other persons were bruised or cut, but their injuries were slight.

First Death Sentence In County.

Booneville, Ind., Oct. 23.—W. D. Wheeler, who murdered Elias Burns, his son-in-law, was sentenced to be hanged Feb. 8. He is the first prisoner to get the death penalty in Warrick county.

NORTHERN PACIFIC SETTLEMENT

Awaited by Stock Market—Moved to
Strength and Activity by a Rumor
From Northwest.

New York, Oct. 23.—Waiting on the Northern Pacific settlement best describes the condition of Tuesday's stock market. As the conviction is general that the final steps in the settlement must await the presence in this city of J. P. Morgan, and as that gentleman was reported still in the northwest on his return across the continent, the outlook for immediate activity in the stock market was not promising. Whether any significance attaches to the fact that out of the northwest came the influence which moved the stock market to strength and activity late in the day can only be surmised. There was no clearly defined explanation of the movement, but it grew and spread from the Chicago and Northwestern stocks and embraced the principal railroads in the northwest and the Vanderbilts all the way to the seaboard. Considerable sympathetic effect was produced by this at the last, resulting in advances of as much as a point in some of the Pacifics, grangers and high-priced specialties. New York Central and the so-called Junior Vanderbilts advanced 1 to 1½. The recent increase in the valuation of subsidiary stocks held by the Lake Shore in its treasury provides material for a large extra disbursement, which would operate indirectly to the benefit of New York Central. The pamphlet report of the Great Northern railway, notwithstanding the large decrease in net earnings, reported as a result of last year's spring wheat shortage, contained so flattering an account of the general conditions in that region and the large movement of immigrants thither that it was an important influence in the rise of all the northwestern railroads. Great Northern preferred itself fell 1½ at first, but recovered. There was continued speculation in Amalgamated Copper, the stock receding early on the decline in raw copper in London and the further spread in the price of futures below that for spot, indicating the expectation of a coming fall in price. Amalgamated Copper, however, recovered with the late buying movement in the market. Large lending of money on call, coming from the banks affiliated with the Standard Oil party was interpreted by the speculators as an indication that the recent attitude of opposition to a speculative advance by that party had been modified. There were other favorable events, although \$275,000 was deposited at the sub-treasury for transfer to New Orleans. From a money standpoint, the further violent rise in foreign exchange was not reassuring. The market closed somewhat irregular.

Railroad bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, \$2,745,000. U. S. old 4s declined ½ per cent on the last call.

Pillsbury Left No Will.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 23.—No will was left by the late John S. Pillsbury, former governor of Minnesota. He was content to give to any institution or movement which he deemed worthy of aid and was also content to let the laws of Minnesota determine the final disposition of his estate. He said so in as many words. His estate is estimated to be worth \$5,000,000.

McTighe and Snyder Appointed.

Pittsburg, Oct. 23.—Director Andrew Fulton, of the department of public safety, yesterday announced the appointment of John P. McTighe to be assistant superintendent of the bureau of police. The appointment of Peter Snyder, captain of Engine Company No. 1, to be assistant chief engineer of the bureau of fire was announced at the same time.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 22.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 67¢; 68¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 68¢; 69¢.

OATS—No. 2 white, 41¢; 42¢; extra No. 3, 40¢; 41¢; regular No. 3, 40¢; 41¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$14.50; 14.75; No. 2, \$13.00; 13.50; No. 1 timothy hay, \$11.00; 11.50; hay, \$10.50; 11.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery prints, 25¢; 25½¢; do tubs, 24¢; 24½¢; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 22¢; 22½¢; dairy butter, 18¢; 19¢; fresh country roll, 15¢; 16¢; cooking butter, 13¢; 15¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, 11¢; 11½¢; Ohio, 11¢; 11½¢; ¾ cream, Ohio, 9½¢; 9¾¢; Swiss, tubs, 13¢; 14¢; Wisconsin Swiss, tubs, 15¢; 15½¢; 20-lb block, Swiss, new, 14½¢; 15¢; 5-lb brick cheese, 13¢; 13½¢; Limburger, new, 12¢; 13¢.

EGGS—Fresh, candled, doz., 20¢; 21¢; storage, 18¢; 18½¢.

POULTRY—Chickens, live hens, per lb., 8½¢; 9¢; springers, 8½¢; 9¢; roosters, 5¢; 6¢; turkeys, old, per lb., 7¢; 8¢; turkeys, spring, 10¢; 11¢; old turkeys, dressed, 13¢; 14¢; spring turkeys, dressed, 16¢; 17¢; hens, dressed, per lb., 13¢; 14¢; fresh spring broilers, dressed, per lb., 14¢; 15¢; geese, 75¢; \$1.00 per pair; ducks, spring, 10¢; dressed, 15¢; 16¢.

Pittsburg, Oct. 22.

CATTLE—Choice, \$5.75; 6.00; prime, \$5.50; 5.75; good, \$5.10; 5.35; tidy, \$4.70; 5.00; fair, \$3.50; 4.35; common, \$2.75; 3.40; heifers, \$2.60; 4.50; oxen, \$2.50; 4.00; fat cows, \$1.50; 4.00; bulls and steers, \$2.00; 4.00; common cows to fresh, \$2.00; 3.50; good fresh cows, \$3.50; 5.00.

HOGS—Prime heavy, \$6.60; 6.65; heavy mediums, \$6.50; 6.60; light mediums, \$6.35; 6.40; heavy Yorkers, \$6.20; 6.30; light Yorkers, \$6.00; \$1.10; pigs, \$5.75; 6.00; grassers, \$5.50; 6.20; roughs, \$4.50; 5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best wethers, \$3.40; 3.50; good, \$3.20; 3.35; mixed, \$2.50; 3.00; culis and common, \$1.00; 2.00; yearlings, \$2.50; 3.75; spring lambs, \$3.50; 5.00; veal calves, \$7.00; 7.55; heavy and thin, \$4.00; 5.00.

CORAY AGAIN NAMED

Unanimously Nominated by
Pennsylvania Democratic
Committee.

GARMAN DOES NOT OBJECT.

He Says, Except Objections All Good
Democrats Have, In Being Forced
to Vote Republican Ticket—Com-
mittee Nemed to Notify Candidate.

Harrisburg, Oct. 23.—The Democratic state committee held a special meeting in this city to fill the vacancy on the ticket created by the decision of the Dauphin county court declaring invalid the nomination of Representative E. A. Coray, Jr., of Pittston, for state treasurer.

The meeting was held in the board of trade rooms and was attended by 75 of the 81 members, including the deposed members from Philadelphia. The meeting was called to order about 2 o'clock by State Chairman Creasy. After the meeting was organized Mr. Creasy explained that the purpose was to fill the vacancy created by the withdrawal of Mr. Palm, no mention being made of Mr. Coray's candidacy or the rejection of his certificate by the court. John B. Head, of Greensburg, moved that the withdrawal of Mr. Palm be accepted. The motion was unanimously adopted. Charles Donnelly, of Philadelphia, inquired of the chair if there was not a meeting of the committee held in this city on Oct. 11. The chairman stated that the court has ruled that meeting was illegal and no notice could be taken of it.

Colonel Frank J. Fitzsimmons, of Scranton, was then recognized to present the name of Mr. Coray.

The Vote Was 73 to 0.

Mr. Fitzsimmons made a brief speech, after which Mr. Coray was nominated by a vote of 73 to 0. His nomination was properly certified to the state department and later was certified to the county commissioners throughout the state for printing on the official ballot. The chairman was directed to appoint a committee of five to notify Mr. Coray of his nomination, after which the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Garman was here, but he did not attend the meeting of the state committee. He made an examination of Mr. Coray's certificate after it was filed and stated that it was in proper form.

"I have no further objection to Mr. Coray's nomination," said Mr. Garman, "except the objections that all good Democrats have to being forced to vote the Republican ticket."

Chairman Creasy has appointed the following committee to notify Mr. Coray of his nomination:

A. J. Palm, Crawford county; George B. Dixon, Elk county; Colonel Frank Fitzsimmons, Lackawanna county, and Charles F. Ingersoll, Philadelphia.

CAR UPSET TWO KILLED.

Peculiar Accident at Lisbon, O., Tin
Plate Mill—Four Others Hurt.
Two May Not Recover.

Lisbon, O., Oct. 23.—Two men lost their lives and four men were crushed and mangled in a terrible manner in a peculiar accident at the Lisbon tin mill.

The Dead.

John Monda, 45 years old, married.
John Bleugh, 25 years old, single.

The Injured.

Nicholas Dan, 28 years old, back and legs crushed, perhaps fatally.
John Molterman, 30 years old, head cut open; serious.
Stephen Pentza, 35 years old, shoulder and back hurt and crushed.
John Mantean, 30 years old, back, shoulder and breast hurt.

It was thought all of the injured men have been hurt internally, and there is little hope of either Dan or Mantean recovering.

The men were at work unloading tin bars from a car on a switch on an embankment. They had gotten the car about half empty when it suddenly turned over.

Andrew Janace, a friend of John Bleugh, the dead man, said that Bleugh had recently sent \$100 to his sweetheart in Roumania to enable her to come to America, and that he was expecting her to land here next week. John Monda's wife and family at present live in Roumania. They will be notified.

The men will be buried here.

FIRST DEGREE MURDER CHARGED

Mrs. Witwer, Suspected Wholesale
Poisoner, Accused of Sister's
Murder.

Dayton, O., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Mary Belle Witwer, the suspected wholesale poisoner, charged with the killing of her sister, Mrs. Anna Pugh, was placed on trial in police court for murder in the first degree. The prisoner appeared in court calm and dignified. The principal witness placed on the stand was Dr. Breidenbach, who attended Mrs. Pugh during her fatal illness. He stated that the symptoms were those of arsenical poisoning.

Killed His Wife and Suicided.

Newark, O., Oct. 23.—William Moore shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide. Domestic difficulties are supposed to have been the cause.

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT.

Entertained at Farmington, Conn.
Attended Planting of a McKinley
Oak—Leaves For Yale Today.

Farmington, Conn., Oct. 23.—President Roosevelt made three dashes through portions of the town. In the last of these men and women, youths and maids pushed and struggled to touch the president's hand, as he, leaning far out of the carriage, endeavored to reach as many as possible without delaying a more formal reception which awaited him of his sister's home.

The president's day was filled with enjoyable rides walks and receptions. It was concluded with a dinner given at the home of Commander and Mrs. Cowles. Among the guests at the dinner were the president and his daughter, Miss Alice Roosevelt; Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Barnes, United States Senator Joseph P. Hawley and Orville H. Platt and their wives, and Governor George P. McLean.

Between his two rides the president and a few friends took a long tramp to Pinnacle mountain.

An interesting incident of the morning drive was the greeting by 150 school children, attired in white, waving flags at the president as he rode by.

The afternoon was chiefly devoted to receptions, first to the young women of the Porter school, and second to the guests invited by Mrs. Cowles to meet her brother. The two Connecticut senators and their ladies assisted in receiving.

One of the features of the day was the planting of the McKinley oak on the public green, opposite the picturesque and historic Elm Tree inn.

President Roosevelt declined to take part in this on the ground that it would not be in good taste to do so on this occasion, after having declined other similar invitations. Governor McLean and Mayor Harrison, of Hartford, were the principal speakers at the exercises.

The president was to leave Farmington about 8:10 a. m. today and will arrive in New Haven about an hour later.

GRAHAM TESTIFIED.

CORRESPONDENT GAVE EVIDENCE IN SCHLEY INQUIRY.

Heard Evans Tell Schley Texas Ran
Away—Schley Told Him Brook-
lyn Turned.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Lieutenant B. W. Wells, Jr., who was Commodore Schley's flag lieutenant during the Spanish war, was again on the stand in the Schley inquiry, but he was soon displaced to allow Yeoman Albert V. Mason, who had written the Brooklyn's log for the period covering the Santiago campaign, to testify. Mr. Mason explained the entries in the log entry, referring to the Brooklyn's turn on the day of the battle of Santiago. He was followed by Mr. George E. Graham, who, as an Associated Press correspondent, was with Commodore Schley during the entire campaign.

Heard Sigsbee Tell Schley.

Mr. Graham's testimony covered all the principal events of the campaign and discussed especially the bombardment of the Spanish ship Colon on May 31, and the attack on Santiago, on July 3. Mr. Graham testified to hearing a conversation between Commodore Schley and Captain Sigsbee, when the latter came aboard the flagship Brooklyn off Santiago, May 26. He said that he had distinctly heard Captain Sigsbee tell the commodore that the Spanish fleet was not inside the harbor at Santiago.

Mr. Graham also stated that Admiral Schley had told him that the object of the bombardment of May 31 was to develop the Spanish land batteries, and he said that the range was fixed at 7,000 or 7,500 yards in order to draw their fire. He further said, with reference to the events of this engagement, that he had heard no conversation in which Commodore Schley had said that the officers in their white uniforms were conspicuous objects. Mr. Graham detailed a conversation between Commodore Schley and Captain Robley D. Evans, which took place after the Santiago engagement.

The Conversation With Evans.

The conversation between Schley and Evans occurred in the commodore's cabin, in the Brooklyn. Graham detailed it as follows:

"Captain Evans came into the cabin. I sat at a round table in the center. Commodore Schley got up and shook hands with Captain Evans, and the latter said, Schley, did you see Philip turn around and run out of the fight?"

"The commodore said, 'No, neither did you. He did not run out of the fight.'"

"Captain Evans said, 'Oh, yes, he did. I saw him.'"

"Captain Evans said he was in the next ship and saw him. The commodore said: 'It was not the Texas at all. The Texas was in the fight all the time. The ship you saw turn around was the Brooklyn.'"

Dennis J. Cronin, who was Admiral Schley's orderly and who also testified along the same lines as Mr. Graham, in the conversation with Captain Sigsbee; Lieutenant Commander William R. Rush, who said he thought the Viscaya had planned to ram the Brooklyn; Lieutenant Edward Simpson, who gave a very graphic picture of the battle of July 3; and Lieutenant Edward T. Fitzgerald, an assistant engineer, who was on duty in the fire room on July 3 and who testified that an order had been given early in the action to stand by for a ram.

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT.

HIS TIME IS SHORT.

Czolgosz Asks for a Spir-
itual Adviser.

EXECUTION IS ARRANGED FOR.

A Polish Priest of the Catholic
Church Spends an Hour with
the Assassin—He Was Bap-
tized in Church, but Never
Confirmed.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Warden Meade, of Auburn prison, spent several hours yesterday in conference with Superintendent of State Prisons Cornelius V. Collins, arranging the details for carrying out the sentence of death imposed on Leon F. Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley. They went carefully over the one thousand two hundred requests which have been received for invitations to the electrocution. There will be but twenty-six witnesses admitted, the law limiting the number. The prison physician will be assisted in the conduct of the autopsy by Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, former president of the state commission in lunacy, and one of the greatest experts on insanity in the country.

Czolgosz, fully realizing that his death is now a question of but a few days, yesterday made a request for a priest of his own nationality. Father Szadinski, who is pastor of St. Stanislaus church, Rochester, was in this city attending the forty hours' devotion of St. Alphonsus church and was asked to visit the prisoner. Yesterday afternoon he went to the prison and remained there about an hour. It is learned that Czolgosz was baptized in the Catholic church, but never received his first communion nor was he confirmed in that church.

GENERAL BULLER RELIEVED.

General French Named as His
Successor.

London, Oct. 23.—Sir Redvers Buller has been relieved of the command of the First army corps in consequence of the speech he made October 10 after the luncheon given in his honor by the King's Royal Rifles, dealing with his famous dispatch to General White at Ladysmith. He has been placed on half pay and General French has been appointed to succeed him. In the official announcement the war office says that the commander-in-chief, "after full consideration of all the circumstances and the explanations furnished," recommend that General Buller be relieved, which has been done. The appointment of General French is to take effect "when his services are no longer required in South Africa." Pending General French's return General Hildyard will command at Aldershot.

THE MEETING AT BUCYRUS.

Large Attendance at Opening
Meeting of Campaign.

Bucyrus, Oct. 23.—Fine weather favored the opening of the Ohio Democratic campaign here today. The town is profusely decorated, even Republicans joining to welcome the Democrats by exhibitions of bunting, with portraits of McKinley and Roosevelt. Many excursion trains were run and there is a large attendance. E. B. Finley presided at the afternoon meeting. The speakers are Kilbourne, Tom L. Johnson and Charles W. Baker. Tonight J. L. Zimmerman, James A. Norton and others will be the speakers. John J. Lentz, who opposed Kilbourne's nomination, was on the train with Kilbourne. Cries of "put him off" were sounded, but Lentz remained in line and marched on foot with the clubs following Kilbourne's carriage.

MORE SEARCHING PARTIES.

Report That Miss Stone's Com-
panion Is Dead.

Constantinople, Oct. 23.—Should no news be received during the next forty-eight hours from the missionaries who are seeking the captors of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, more missionaries will be sent to assist in locating the brigand band. It is understood that the missionaries have been waiting at places in the vicinity of where the brigands are supposed to be, expecting to receive a communication from them. It is proposed now that a search party shall be organized to penetrate to the brigands' retreat. It is reported that Mme. Tsilka, the companion of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary captured by the brigands, died recently in captivity.

YALE'S GREAT CELEBRATION.

Degrees Conferred on Distinguished Men.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 23.—The city is literally Yale mad over the brilliant celebration of the closing of the second century of Yale's existence. The presence of the President of the United States and a long list of celebrated men in all walks of life to receive the honors of the old university, has aroused the greatest enthusiasm. A commemorative address by Associate Justice David J. Brewer, commemorative poem and festival hymn composed for the occasion, closing with the presentation of honorary degrees to distinguished men, constituted the day's exercises. President Roosevelt and party arrived at 9:30 a. m., amid much cheering.

Among men receiving the honorary degree of LL. D. today are President Roosevelt, Secretary of State John Hay, Dr. John Shaw Billings, director of the New York public library, Archbishop John Ireland, F. L. Patton, president of Princeton University, Bishop H. C. Potter, President Angell, of the University of Michigan, Ambassador J. H. Choate, Chief Justice M. W. Fuller, Seth Low, Richard Olney, Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson and Whitelaw Reid. The honorary degree of Litt. D. was conferred on Thomas Bailey Aldrich, George W. Cable, S. L. Clemens, R. W. Gilder, W. D. Howells, Barconda Matthews and Thomas Nelson Page.

BULGARIANS TORTURED.

Turks Kill Bulgarian Fugitives
from Macedonia.

London, Oct. 23.—The Morning Leader publishes the following communication dated Saturday, October 19, from Sofia: "On the frontier near Grossbelovo yesterday five fugitives from Baniska, Macedonia—among them a brother of Mme. Tsilka, Miss Stone's companion—were shot dead by Turkish frontier guards while endeavoring to cross into Bulgarian territory. United States Consul General Dickinson, believing that they were members of the American mission church, has demanded an official inquiry. Great brutality exists in the district between Baniska and the frontier. Turkish officials have arrested over one hundred residents of Bulgarian nationality and subjected them to torture in order to wring from them information as to Miss Stone's whereabouts. Several of them died under torture. The Bulgarian authorities, likewise worried over the affair, are continually arresting fugitives from Macedonia, and this causes bad blood. Mr. Dickinson thinks that if the original Macedonian promoters of the abduction of Miss Stone can be arrested the brigands who acted under their orders would accept a smaller ransom. As the Bulgarian government is prepared to act vigorously if sufficient proof is forthcoming his method of proceeding may perhaps prove successful."

BOERS BUY SUPPLIES.

Getting Horses in Russia and
Guns in England.

London, Oct. 23.—The morning papers print a number of reports from various sources tending to show that the Boers are replenishing their war supplies in Europe. The correspondent of the Standard at Moscow says the burghers are buying horses from the peasants of Southern Russia at fair prices. The Express says it learns that the Boers are bargaining with a French company for the purchase of field guns. They are making especial efforts to obtain the French guns which were displayed at the military exhibition in London and have not as yet been removed. They have also asked a small South American state to buy guns and rifles in England for the Boers, and an agent is now residing at Birmingham for that purpose. It is added that the Boers have also succeeded already in getting many guns through Portuguese East Africa. The British papers print a story that Mr. Kruger has received £80,000 in English bank notes for the purchase of arms.

CHOKED BY A PICKLE.

Strange Death of a Binghamton
Citizen.

Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 23.—George Dunkel, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Norwich, was choked to death today while eating a crabapple pickle. The pickle lodged in his windpipe and the efforts of physicians who were immediately called, were unsuccessful.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by R. S. Craig, Z. T. Balzly and Rider & Snyder.

MORSE, FINANCIER.

NEW EMPEROR OF INDUSTRY WHO COMES FROM MAINE.

The Ice Magnate Who Buys Telephone Companies, Banks and Steamship Lines With Seemingly Rock-Solid Plans—Some of His Newest Plans.

Mr. Charles W. Morse, who has returned from his honeymoon tour and who has since his return stirred the world of finance by a project to establish a big rival to the Bell Telephone company, is one of the most prominent of the big group of New York capitalists. He is perhaps best known through his connection with the Consolidated Ice company, sometimes called the ice trust, of which he is president.

When Mr. Morse undertook to form into one corporation various companies that harvested and sold ice, he had the advantage of familiarity with the business from early life. When but a boy and before he engaged in the shipping business in his home state, Maine, he used to watch with interest the cutting of ice on the Kennebec river. It is said that when a very young man he cherished an idea of developing a large export ice trade with southern cities, but if he had any such scheme in view it was spoiled by the invention of ice-making apparatus.

Morse, however, was born with a golden spoon in his mouth and was destined, as later events proved, to become a modern Midas. Everything he touches seems to turn to gold. Of old New England stock, he has inherited from his Yankee ancestors the foresight and the shrewdness which mean so much to a man of business. Mr. Morse's life history is therefore not only interesting, but typical.

His ancestors left England in 1630, seven brothers of the name of Morse, landing that year on the shores of New England. Some of the brothers settled in Maine and proceeded to build up a profitable shipbuilding business. It is from this branch of the family that the financier comes. He was born at Bath Oct. 21, 1856, his father being a shipbuilder. He got his education from a local academy and from Bowdoin college. Even while a student at college he found time to devote himself to profitable investments.



CHARLES W. MORSE.

In the ice business. On leaving school he at once entered into business with his father as an exporter of ice.

After a time ice dealers along the coast began to invest in icehouses in Maine. Young Morse at once fought them vigorously and in this way became closely connected with the ice business of Philadelphia and Baltimore. In 1891 he moved to New York and soon became interested in the ice business there.

In 1895 he resolved to put an end to the warfare between the competing companies, and as a result of his efforts the Consolidated Ice company was evolved. With rare diplomacy and after the expenditure of millions of dollars Mr. Morse finally united over twenty companies and all their properties, covering the ice business of the Hudson river and most of the business of Maine. The icehouses owned by the company have a capacity of over 2,500,000 tons.

Next Mr. Morse suddenly became heavily interested in New York banking properties. Measured by his investments and by the number of banks, trust corporations and realty companies with which he has become identified, Mr. Morse easily stands first among the bankers of the metropolis. All these interests he has obtained within the past two years. His latest enterprise is the consolidation of the leading steamship lines plying between New England ports.

These various exploits have made it apparent that this man from Maine is to be reckoned with in these days of great financial activity. He is one of the rich men of New York who can pass muster for that exclusive list that contains the names of men possessing \$20,000,000 or more, and he has shown himself to have constructive genius and remarkable audacity, modified by great soundness of judgment.

It is for these reasons that his telephone venture is arousing much comment. The impression in New York financial circles is that Mr. Morse intends to finance his corporation so that it will be able to obtain at once the vast amount of money necessary to perfect plants in New York and Boston and over the territory between these two cities. Having accomplished that, the next move it is thought will be to extend the plants all over the United States and to construct as perfect a system as that possessed by the original company. The magnitude of this undertaking is self evident.

DON CARLOS AND HIS FAMILY

How This Royal Spanish Group Has Astonished the World.

The renewed activity of the Carlists in Spain draws attention once more to the famous pretender, Don Carlos, who, with his wife and daughter Beatrice, has been living in Venice at his splendid home, the Loredan palace. Apart from his claims to the Spanish throne Don Carlos of late years has



Photo by Cantrini, Venice.

PRINCESS BEATRICE.
(Daughter of Don Carlos.)

been frequently in the public eye, thanks to the sensational actions of himself and his children.

It will be remembered that Carlos signalized himself some years ago by marrying Marie Berthe, princess de Rohan, when scarcely a year had elapsed since the death of his first wife. But the gossip that followed this wedding was nothing to the shock sustained by royal circles in Europe when it was learned that one of his daughters, the Infanta Elvira, had eloped with a married man named Folchi.

Signor Folchi was no adventurer, but a highly successful artist and kinsman of a cardinal. This, however, was small consolation to Don Carlos, who in a manifesto to his supporters solemnly disavowed his daughter. Folchi and Elvira are now living in Algeria and are making things very uncomfortable for Don Carlos by singing him for the princess' share in her mother's fortune.

Don Carlos indeed seems to have been singularly disinclined to give his daughters their rights. The Princess Alice, after her separation from her husband, Prince Frederick of Schomburg-Waldenburg, also brought suit against her father, but the pretender by legal quibbles staved off the day of reckoning until his daughter in despair retired to a convent. When the recent war with the Boxers broke out, she enlisted as an ambulance nurse and went to China to tend wounded and dying soldiers.

There she met her only brother, Don Jaime, who was serving on the staff of the Russian commander in chief and who is considered by his comrades in arms the last of the Bourbon kings.

HETTY GREEN'S SPOUSE.

Something About Husband of the Richest Woman in the World.

The fatal illness of Edward H. Green at Bellows Falls, Vt., brought to the bedside of the octogenarian wife from whom he had lived apart many years, Hetty Green, the richest woman in the world. Indeed so little have they been together that few people outside of their relatives and friends have been aware that Hetty Green's husband was living.

Edward H. Green was a pioneer in the East India trade, making a fortune, which he lost by speculation not long after his marriage to Harriet B. Robinson, the daughter of a New Bedford Quaker. For a time the Greens lived in

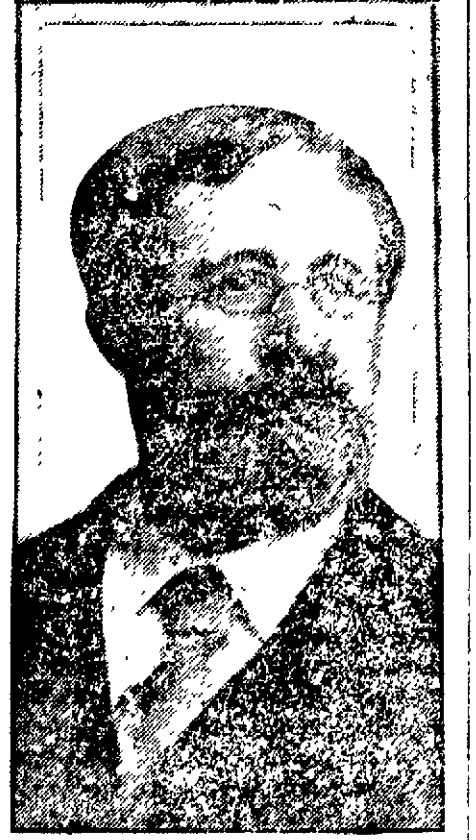


Photo by Vander Weide, New York.

EDWARD H. GREEN.

London, but incompatibility arose, and they decided on their return to New York to separate.

Mr. Green's career since his ill advised plunge in Wall street has been decidedly humdrum compared to that of his venturesome wife. He has been living of late years at the old Green homestead, a colonial mansion in Vermont.

GOTHAM'S CAMPAIGN

PERSONALITY OF LEADERS IN NEW YORK'S MUNICIPAL CONTEST.

Millionaire College President Who Heads Anti-Tammany Forces and the Reformer Whom Tammany Men Have Named For Mayor.

New York is now in the throes of a somewhat remarkable and interesting municipal campaign. The anti-Tammany forces have united, with Seth Low as their standard bearer, to fight the Tiger. The opposing candidate is Edward M. Shepard. Both candidates are men whose political careers have been indicative of an independent mind. In many other points can a parallel be drawn in the history and personality of the two.

Mr. Low, who has resigned the presidency of Columbia university in order that he may have free hand for his campaign, is several times a millionaire, but is ever on the alert to do his duty as a citizen. Born in Brooklyn fifty-one years ago, he entered Columbia at the age of seventeen and was graduated at the head of his class in 1870. He at once started in business



Photo by Pach Bros.

SETH LOW.

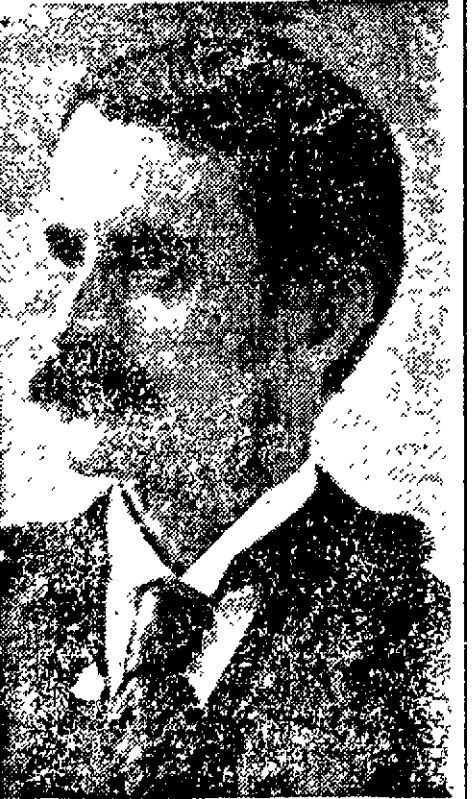
with his father and at the same time began to take a lively interest in public matters.

The campaign in 1880 for the election of Gaillard was the means of bringing Mr. Low into the political limelight as the president of the then organized Brooklyn Republican campaign club. The following year he was elected mayor of Brooklyn on a platform pledging reform in municipal administration. In 1883 he was re-elected.

In 1889 he became president of Columbia college, which under Mr. Low has been turned into a university. It has been enriched by most generous gifts, one of these being a library built by Mr. Low himself at a cost of \$1,000,000 as a memorial to his father.

Like Seth Low, Mr. Shepard is a wealthy man. Unlike Mr. Low, he owes his riches entirely to his own exertions, for he was born with little more than his brains and his energy. He is one of New York's most successful lawyers, but is best known from the fact that for more than a dozen years he has been before the people of his city and state in practically all the great movements, political and economic, that have marked that period.

For many years Mr. Shepard has made Brooklyn his home, but he is by



EDWARD M. SHEPARD.

birth a New Yorker, his father having been a lawyer in that city, a Democrat and a staunch member of Tammany Hall. The family moved to Brooklyn when the present candidate was but a boy, and, like Mr. Low, he received his primary education in the City of Churches. In 1869 he graduated from the College of the City of New York.

Mr. Shepard's first noteworthy appearance in municipal affairs was his conduct of the case against John Y. McKane, the "boss of Gravesend," which resulted in Mr. McKane's imprisonment. As a politician Mr. Shepard has been everything but a Republican. He is best known as a reformer. At one time he was a vigorous opponent of Hugh McLaughlin, but the two became fast friends later.

In 1896 Mr. Shepard was the Democratic candidate for mayor of Brooklyn, but was defeated. In the first Bryan campaign he opposed Mr. Bryan, but in the second was one of his most ardent supporters.



Dr. Fralick of New York has concocted a fluid which he believes will prove successful in curing consumption. At a demonstration two patients in advanced stages of the disease were injected with the fluid. According to those who witnessed the experiment, the effect of the fluid on each patient was the same. The face flushed, as if there had been a rush of blood to the head; the pulse became stronger, the eyes brightened, and the fingers and toes became warm. This indicated, the doctor said, that the fluid had extended to the extreme parts of the body. The infusion made the patient perspire.

Dr. Fralick has been working on his cure for tuberculosis for eight years. He says in a recent interview: "I have been experimenting with a fluid containing properties similar to those existing in the normal blood. This fluid contains compounds that destroy all known disease germs almost instantly, and, while its action is antagonistic to objectionable organisms, at the same time it will intensify and increase the desired properties of the blood."

"This is the first time in the history of medicine that a material has been infused into the blood which contains compounds that antagonize the germs of disease. In fact, every capillary is flushed and every cell fed with a most potent and in every way desirable enemy to unnatural conditions."

Dr. Fralick says he is not prepared at present to divulge the components of the fluid. In the demonstration he first bared the arm of the patient and laid open a vein. The fluid was then injected through a canula. Sixteen ounces of the fluid at a temperature of 106 degrees were infused in each case.

Dr. Fralick says that when the fluid flows through the veins a compound form and nascent oxygen is liberated. Two cancer patients, Dr. Fralick says, have been treated successfully with the fluid.

GAS MADE FROM AIR.

Claimed That Oxygen Process Will Revolutionize Metal Trades.

According to M. Raoul Pictet, the famous Swiss inventor, his latest discovery in regard to the manufacture of oxygen gas will revolutionize the metal trades of this country and indeed will have an important influence on most of our industries.

Briefly the invention consists of taking oxygen out of the atmosphere air by physical means and not by a chemical process, as at present. The inventor claims that by this process the cost of oxygen will be very much less than a farthing per cubic foot, which, compared with present prices, is in the proportion of fathoms to shillings.

The process will be applied to metallurgy, chemistry, lighting and public health. For lighting purposes the oxygen will be mixed with water gas and, it is said, will give a much better light at a much lower price. It has great heating properties and can be used for smelting all ore containing gold and other refractory ores. The process, it is said, will be much cheaper than any present one for sanitary purposes. The oxygen can be put into large rooms, schools, theaters, and so forth, and by this means the air will be rendered much purer.

"It is certainly a very great idea," says Dr. Dreyfus, the celebrated scientist, "and we have every confidence in it being all that Professor Pictet says it is. He is a man who inspires confidence, and that he is very able has been proved by his work in the construction of low temperatures."

Instrument For Soil Study.

The division of soils of the United States department of agriculture has just described a new instrument now in use for investigating the properties of soils. The new apparatus is an electric affair. It registers a half dozen or more various soil properties. This method depends upon the principle that the resistance offered to the passage of an electric current from one carbon plate to another buried in the soil depends upon the amount of moisture present between the carbon plates or electrodes.

Unique Educational Method.

A novel method of teaching the French language by the phonograph is being attempted in England. Several prominent French professors are devoting their energies to preparing phonograph cylinders carrying French lessons upon them. The phonographic records are accompanied by a book, "The Pictorial French Course," each book contains thirty lessons, each of which corresponds to a phonographic cylinder, and each lesson is ingeniously illustrated.

New Eraptive Cone of Vesuvius.

Professor E. Semmola, in the Rendiconta of the Naples academy, states that the new eraptive cone of Vesuvius began to form in September, 1900, and has reached a height of forty meters, but is difficult of ascent owing to its steepness and the thick coating of sand on its walls. The cavit, he says, is irregularly elliptic and divided along its major axis into two parts.

Automobile Kitchens Next.

Mme. Schmahl in the Nouvelle Revue proposes motor car kitchens, her idea being a kind of ambulant restaurant from whence food can be served ready for table. She points out that some plan of this kind is actually in working order in Berlin, but there the ambulant restaurant only concerns itself with the preparation of food for the sick and ailing.

AN AUTOMOBILE MOWER.

The Latest Move in the Campaign Against the Horse.

The automobile has been adapted for use in agriculture. A Chicago firm has turned out a mower equipped with ball and roller bearings and propelled by a gasoline motor. The motor, according to The Scientific American, consists of a pair of four cycle gasoline engines of six horse power, mounted tandem on a large pipe six inches in diameter and five feet long.

The rear of this pipe is adapted to be secured to the mower frame the same as an ordinary draft tongue, and the front end is supported by a steering



THE AUTOMOBILE MOWER.

wheel. The large pipe serves not only as a bed for the motor, but also as a reservoir. In the middle part, for gasoline, and as exhaust chambers at its front and rear ends, one chamber for each cylinder, respectively.

Although the driving devices are designed primarily for a mowing machine, the motor is adapted to a variety of purposes. Its simply disengaging the cutting apparatus it may be used as a portable agricultural engine for drawing loads about the farm, grinding feed, pumping water, sawing wood, or any other purpose for which an engine is valuable.



Palestine long has been considered interesting solely as "the Holy Land," and the only trade which has sought to exploit it has been that of the "personally conducted" tour. But this may be changed soon, for valuable mineral deposits have been discovered beneath the historic soil. A German mining engineer in Palestine has written home as follows:

"Valuable mineral treasures have recently been discovered in Palestine, so it is safe to say that the industrial awakening of the Holy Land is no longer a dream. It is true that the greater part of the once flourishing country is a barren desert. The lines of communication are miserable, and traffic is unsafe, aside from the one railroad from Yafa to Jerusalem.

"The newly discovered mineral deposits lie on both sides of the Jordan and the Dead sea. The salt deposits of the Dead sea could be developed into an industry. The waters hold magnesium, bromine, sodium and calcium. Aside from this, there are the bituminous chalk springs of Nebi Musa, which contain from 30 to 40 percent of asphalt.

"The most important of all the deposits is phosphate. As is well known, natural phosphate, phosphoric acid and coprolite are necessary for the production of superphosphates. This latter composition and sulphur form the most important ingredients in the preparation of artificial manure. At present the phosphate mines of Florida almost supply the world's demand.

"The immense fields of phosphate to the east and west of the Jordan need only better means of traffic and communication in order to insure their development. This, it would seem, is not far distant, as the Turkish government is planning a continuation of the Yafa-Jerusalem railroad, and steamboats are already plying the Dead sea."

Dictionnary For Engineers.

The Society of German Engineers in Berlin has undertaken the preparation of an international technical dictionnary to be published in English, French and German. Its aim is to secure exhaustive completeness in technical words and expressions, exactness in translation and uniformity in usage.

Oil Engines in Palestine.

To what extent the utilitarian spirit is growing in what one is disposed to consider as the dreamlands of the far east is shown by the recently made statement that oil engines are now used in numbers in Palestine for pumping water from wells.



Major Renard, the celebrated military aeronautical expert, has devised a new airship which it is claimed, will be superior to that of M. Santos-Dumont.

A new type of motor has been constructed by this engineer at the government works at Meudon, but so jealous is he of his construction that he has no particulars regarding its design are known outside government circles. It is claimed, however, that the motor generates sufficient speed to enable the aircraft to be navigable in all weathers save a gale.

The preliminary experiments with the vessel will be carried out in a short time. They are to be of a very severe and exacting nature in order to prove the possibilities of the propelling engine. One trial is to consist of a trip from Meudon to Rouen and back, a total distance of 170 miles. Major Renard is confident of accomplishing the journey without a single stoppage and at a fair rate of speed.

Tot Causes Woman Alarm.

"One night my brother's baby was taken with croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider, of Crittenden, Ky. "It seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping Cough. It cured me of a bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallible for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung troubles, 50¢ and \$1. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's.

A Friendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. L. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cure backache and kidney trouble purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50¢ a Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Stepped Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, W. Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Buckle's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises, and Piles. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly. 25¢.

What's Your Balthy?

Sometimes a fortune, but never if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, mottled patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of Liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25 cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Lewis C. Gendall, Goslen, Ind.: DeWitt's Little Early Risers never bend me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certainly, though, gentle. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

AN UNEQUALLED RECORD

There is a Rapidly Increasing Volume of Massillon Evidence Rolling up for the Great Nerve Pill.

It would seem that hardly anyone can take Dr. W. Chase's Nerve Pills without receiving marked benefit. The wonderful action of this medicine in putting people on their feet who are in a weak, run down condition is the talk of every place they are known. It is only a short time since they first came to Massillon, yet today they are more in evidence for merit with Massillon people than all other medicines combined.

Mrs. T. Brankel, of No. 105 Akron street, Massillon, O., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are an excellent nerve tonic. One of the family who was run down, restless and generally nervous and sleepless, used a box of the Nerve Pills bought of E. S. Craig, No. 9 South Erie street, with splendid results. They steadied and made the nerves strong, gauged increased vigor and strength and restful sleep. This is proof of value we think."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50¢ a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will act more quickly surely and safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

LOWER FARES TO BUFFALO.

Special Pan-Am. Expo. Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

An opportunity to visit the Pan-American Exposition at unusual low fare is offered by the special Coach Excursions to Buffalo over the Pennsylvania Lines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week during October. Tickets on sale those days are based on a rate of one-half the regular one way fare, the cheapest rate offered during the Pan-American Exposition season. Particulars about fares and time of trains may be obtained by consulting Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Massillon, O. Lines, J. A. Shoemaker, Massillon, O.

Mothers everywhere praise One Minute Cough Cure for the sufferings it has relieved, and the lives of their little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite cough cure. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and you will force in the slaves of violent dyspepsia, indigestion, and other ailments. The most certain, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and open is to take



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No Gripe, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Gries. 25¢ and 50¢ per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address: CATHARTIC CANDY COMPANY, CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark County, Ohio, that they meet at the usual place of holding elections in their respective Townships, Wards and Precincts, on

Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1901,

then and to determine the question of the policy of levying a general tax for the purpose of building a general Cottage at the Stark County Infirmary.

Given under my hand at the City of Canton, Ohio, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1901. J. M. ZATSEFF, Sheriff of Stark County.



The best Thanksgiving bird is a ten pound hen turkey.

Cornmeal and rice are the logical and natural substitutes for the potato.

The short crop of fruit and vegetables has made a great market for all old canned goods.

Whenever a dairy bred sire is used the heifers produced invariably show a greatly improved milk production.

Some genius has invented an extract of ragweed which, taken as a medicine, he guarantees to cure the hay fever.

Whole corn soaked for twenty-four hours is a much better food for hogs than corn either ground into meal or cooked.

At the late Minnesota state fair the Surprise, an American, or native, plum, took the lead over all other varieties exhibited.

It is worth a good deal for a man to be able to get up in the morning, plan out his own work and be his own boss. This is the farmer's privilege.

To have a field of shocked corn look just right there wants to be about a half dozen loads of good sized pumpkins to the acre among the shocks.

The early spring wild flowers are largely white in color, those of summer run to red, while the fall blossoms are mostly yellow and purple.

If you want canned fruit the best way is to put it up yourself even if it does cost twice as much. You know then just how big a dose of drugs you get.

As a purely forage crop sorghum stood the effects of the drought and made the largest amount of good feed of any crop planted in the corn belt this season.

The line of satisfaction and contentment is as hard to find as the end of a rainbow, for we notice that no matter how much money a man may make he still wants more.

The man who refused 60 cents a bushel for his old corn in July, thinking he would get 75 cents for it, will take less than 50 cents for it or have the fun of seeing the rats eat it up in the crib.

The most beautiful specimens of goldenrod that we ever came across grew on the line of the Northern Pacific railway in the timber belt in northern Minnesota and were in full bloom in the fore part of July.

The secretary of agriculture emphatically disputes Professor Koch's newly advanced theory that tuberculosis cannot be communicated from animals to men and adduces pretty convincing proof that the professor's theory is all wrong.

Two hundred and fifty thousand girls are wanted in the United States today, not typewriters, artists, musicians, schoolteachers or milliners, but just common sense practical girls who know how to do housework and are willing to do it.

If your hired man squirts milk on his hands to lubricate the cow's udder while he is milking, and you sell milk at the creamery, you should either milk the cows yourself or quit selling the milk. The off flavor of butter is more directly traceable to this cause than any other.

All through the corn belt this year the stubs of the corn crop lie as much in the fodder as in the ear. With hay at \$10 per ton the acre of corn fodder is worth not less than \$12 to feed on the farm, which, with twenty-five bushels of corn at 45 cents, will make the crop of 1901 one of the most profitable ever raised.

The Poland-China hog at \$7 per hundredweight is very easily at the head of the procession this fall. Each 300 pound hog of this sort represents a net profit to the man who raised him of not less than \$15. The squeal of the hogs in the pen and the music of the \$100 piano in their owner's parlor just at present constitute a new type of agricultural harmonies.

Breed counts for something in man just as it does with the lower animals. For instance, a man 6 feet 2 inches tall, weighing 250 pounds, well put together, like a Polled Angus steer, is worth \$75 per month as a city policeman, even if he only knows just enough to keep a city crossing clear for the women and children, and can get a life job at that, while a little 120 pound dude and cigarette fiend can hardly find any place where he will be tolerated for his boar and clothing.

Alfalfa is coming to be the great forage crop for a large section of the west, especially for all the semiarid belt. It has no equal as a beef, mutton, pork and honey maker wherever it will grow.

The number of culverts and bridges to the mile along a line of railway indicates very accurately what the yearly rainfall of the country is through which the railroad is built; many culverts, rain plenty; few culverts, dry country. Where water falls there nature always provides waterways to carry it off.

They raise a strawberry in Oregon which is so firm of texture that it stands a five day trip from the coast and is placed upon the markets of the central west in perfect condition. These berries come on after all the home product of the central western states is gone. We should like to know something more about this berry.

The pest of the box elder bug, may be greatly limited by taking them when plastered in great masses on the sunny side of the trunk of a box elder tree, as they may be found almost any time now, and applying a kerosene torch to them, commencing at the top and working down. This method effectually disposes of the bugs and does not hurt the tree.

Nothing more suggestive of old times have we ever come across than was a piece of old worm rail fence on a lately cleared Minnesota timber farm. The sunnyside and hazel grew in the corners of the fence, out of which flushed a bevy of quails, while a gray squirrel raced along the zigzag length of it. These picturesque fences have mostly disappeared, and the barbed wire sort has taken their places.

We were talking with a florist the other day, and he lamented the unusual good health of the people of his community. "Nobody dies nowadays," said he, "and there is no demand for flowers." He explained that more flowers were sold for funerals than for any other purpose. He further told us that he never raised roses except at a loss and depended upon carnations, violets and chrysanthemums for his profits.

A MONSTER HYBRID.
A steer, a cross product of a buffalo bull and a Polled Angus cow, has been on exhibition at western fairs this fall. This animal is polled like his dam, measures 16 feet from the tip of his nose to the tip of his tail, girths 11 feet 9 inches just over the loin, is 6 feet 2 inches high at the withers and weighs 3,700 pounds in a half fat condition at six years old. Color is black, with a shade of buffalo brown at the roots of the hair. This animal would seem to suggest valuable possibilities in this peculiar cross.

WAGES FOR THE FARM HAND.
A recent bulletin of the agricultural department shows that the wages of farm hands for the year 1899 were as follows:

	Per month, with board.
Eastern states	\$18.21
Middle states	15.03
Southern states	9.70
Western states	16.70
Mountain states	25.10
Pacific states	24.97

The above figures must be greatly enlarged to meet the facts for 1900 and 1901, so far, at least, as the western states are concerned. The report further shows that the cost of the board of the western farm hand is about \$7 per month and of the southern or negro hand \$3.90 per month. It would seem as if \$7 per month was a low price for board where the hired man took three spoonfuls of sugar in his coffee and had pie twice a day.

TAME TIMBER TURKEYS.
Two or three broods of turkeys are raised each season in a piece of timber belonging to a friend of ours. The mother birds belong to a neighbor a half mile away and the turkeys, some forty or fifty, are raised on the products of our friend's farm. In response to his request that the birds be removed and taken care of, the answer has always been, "We cannot find them," but when fall comes there seems to be no difficulty in getting them rounded up and sold. This season our friend is going to find the birds with a shotgun just as soon as they are good eating, and we have a standing invitation to eat turkey with him every week right along till Thanksgiving, provided—but they will find those birds after our friend has had one or two turkey dinners, or we miss our guess.

CRAB ROOTS FOR APPLE TREES.
The root killing of apple trees in Minnesota, northern Iowa, Wisconsin and the Dakotas is the cause of serious loss to every man who attempts to grow this fruit. It is well known that only the most hardy types of the apple will endure the climatic conditions of the territory named, and yet nearly all trees planted are more than likely to be grafted upon tender roots, for the reason that the apple seed from which the root is developed is the product of tender varieties of apples grown down east—apples which all know it would be folly to attempt to grow in the west. Of course a certain percentage of these grafted trees take root from the cion and become what is known as trees on their own roots, but many do not, and so we have the horticultural malformation of a hardy type of apple trying to grow on a root system utterly unfitted for the work. This fact leads us to call attention to the evident wisdom of using the hardy and ironclad crabs as grafting stock to furnish the future tree a root system which will endure the worst climatic conditions. The attention of apple growers all over the northwest is being directed to this matter.

THE ONE YEAR RENTER.

The ban of tenant farming, both so far as the landowner and the tenant are concerned, is the one year renter, the fellow who skips from place to place and from farm to farm, skimming the life out of the soil and leaving a legacy of weeds, broken fences and manure piles for his illustrious successor. A farm, to be properly worked, must have many things done upon it the benefits of which will not be available until succeeding years. The one year renter knows this as well as any one and will not do these things. While this form of tenancy might be admissible when a country was new and land very cheap, it is simple ruinination to practice it in old settled communities where land is worth \$60 to \$75 per acre. As a general proposition it land must be rented the lease should be made for a term of not less than three years, and five or ten would be better. Then the owner should make certain requirements in the lease as to the keeping of stock, the rotation of crops and the general good management of the farm. The share rent plan is every way the best for both landlord and tenant wherever it is practicable, for then the tenant has a stimulus to take better care of the farm. These one year renter farms can be identified at a glance—poor crops, forests of weeds, tumble down fences and buildings, unpainted house and barn, a forty acre tenant trying to spread his labor over a 200 acre farm, hogs and chickens fighting over the swill scraps thrown from the back door, a hatched faced slave of a woman, a lot of tow headed and harelipped kids, no Sunday, no church, no Sunday school, no society, chattered noise on tract and crop, and within five miles a society of refined and intelligent ladies working hard to raise money to educate the heathen in the Philippines or some other remote corner of the earth, while heathen of the one year renter type remain unnoticed at their very doors.

RETURNS.

Returns are what we are all looking for and working for—the man in business, the man on the farm, in the mill, the office man—and so we invest our labor or our money according to the sense or wisdom which is given to us and await the returns. One man speculates, another follows a hobby, another digs and labors without intelligence, another follows in the steps of his grandfather, many sow poor seed on ill prepared soil, and the few only reap an abundant harvest. One man tries dairying with scrub cows given scrub acre and gets scrub returns; another can't or won't see that forty acres and not 200 is the size of the farm he should work, and his returns are a poor living after the rent, hired help and store bills are paid; another treats his boys as though he had bought them at so much per head for the work he could get out of them, and his returns are the privilege of ending his days unloved and uncared for; another, loved by his family and respected by all who know him lives not wholly for himself, and his returns, perhaps not to be measured by money, are a perpetual and splendid income for him so long as he lives. The sort of returns you may look for depends wholly upon the nature of the investment.

NOT AS IT SEEMED.

Said a young man to us the other day: "I was raised on the farm and worked there until I was eighteen years old. I wanted to see the world and get into business. I succeeded and now am a clerk in a wholesale grocery concern. I used to think that the farm was hard and envied the young fellows in the city who had clerkships. I have found out differently. My work as a clerk is harder and more confining and more of a strain upon me than the farmwork ever was, and just as soon as I can shape things around I am going back on to the farm to live. More than this, when all my expenses in town are paid I have less money to call my own than I had on the farm." There was much truth in what this young man said. The truth is, the farm conducted along modern lines to day offers just as many attractions for the ambitious young man as any other profession and more than many of them.

GRAPES AND WIRE FENCES.

We noted lately a wild grapevine which had appropriated a section of barbed wire fence in a cornfield upon which were over one hundred bunches of fine wild grapes. Let us look at this a moment. Suppose next spring you go along that line of wire fence and stick in some wild grapevines a rod apart. That's all you need do, and in a couple of years your good wife can go there and get all the grapes she wants to make the finest jelly made in America. Or you may do better than this if you will. You can buy a hundred Moore's Early, Brighton, Niagara or Worden vines from your nurseryman and plant them a rod apart along this fence, and while these will have to be pruned and laid down and covered during the winter and given a good mulching in summer, you will be more than repaid for your trouble with an abundance of splendid grapes. This is a thing worth trying.

WHAT FIFTY-ACRES OF CORN WILL DO.

Here is his story, and he passed for a truthful man and a good citizen, besides being a pillar in his church. Said he: "Last winter I wintered from the 1st of December up to the 1st of April—four months—115 head of stock, made up of cows, young cattle, horses and colts, upon the corn fodder produced upon fifteen acres of corn which yielded seventy-five bushels per acre. This fodder being all the corn I had left of stock land." This statement hardly needs any comment, for it tells its own story. It is well worth thinking over by all men who raise corn and leave the stalks to waste in the field.

PLAN FOR NEAT COTTAGE.

Suitable For Summer or All the Year—Cost About \$1,500.

(Copyright, 1900, by George Hitchings, architect, 1099 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.)

This is a summer cottage, though its plan is very well adapted to year round use. You will find a great number of just such houses at any summer resort along the seashore.

The general layout of the plan is very convenient. It has a wide hall, with an ornamental open staircase. On the first floor are parlor, dining room and kitchen, and there are four chambers and a bathroom on the second floor.

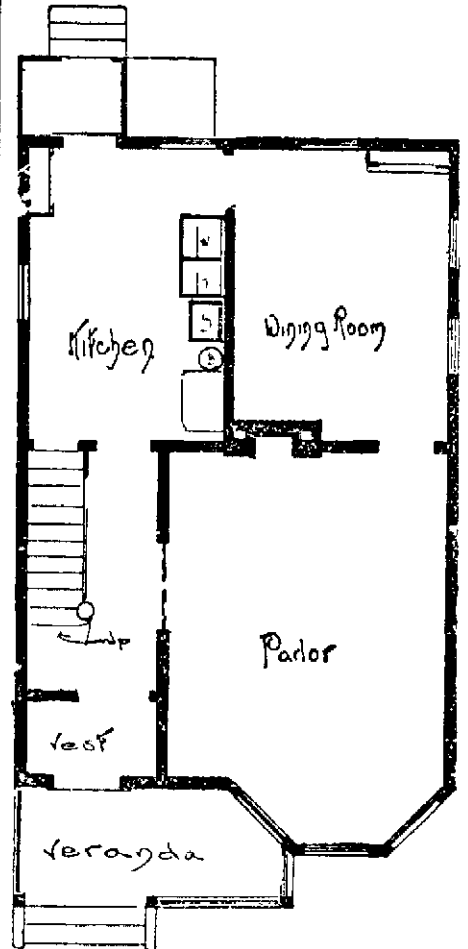
The exterior is made quite attractive by the front and rear gables, covered



FRONT ELEVATION.

with pine shingles stained a moss green. The spruce shingles on the roof are stained red, and the siding on the first floor is yellow with white trimmings. The foundation is of Jersey hard burnt brick carefully jointed up with portland cement. This house has been built several times in various parts of the country and has varied in price from \$1,500 to \$1,800, according to the location. These prices include heating, plumbing and mantels.

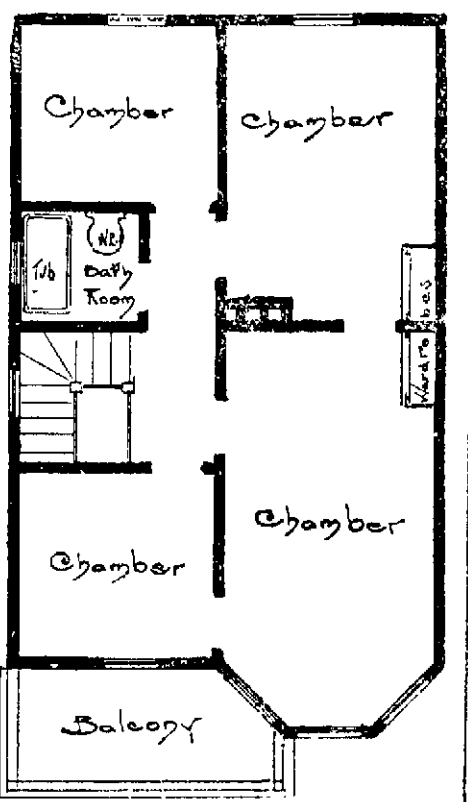
It must be understood that in general the cost given does not include papering



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

and frescoing, as the walls are usually left white for a term of six or eight months until they are thoroughly dry.

The rooms on the first floor are so arranged that they may readily be thrown together when desired. The dining room has an elaborate oak mantel with bevel plate mirror, a fine hearth and summer piece complete. The kitchen has all the



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

modern improvements—soapstone tubs, galvanized iron sink and boiler and a perfect range with gas shelf attachment. The dimensions are 20 feet wide and 32 feet deep. The parlor is 13 feet wide and 15 feet 6 inches deep; dining room, 11 feet wide and 14 feet 6 inches deep; kitchen, 7 feet 6 inches wide by 11 feet 6 inches deep, with a large dish closet.

The Entrance Hall.

The entrance hall is not a place for the display of coats and hats and a heterogeneous mass of boots and shoes, umbrellas and walking sticks. Alas, even in these days of progress and artistic training there are many which remind one of nothing so much as an old clothes shop directly one enters the front door. It is in the rear of the hall that we must discover some place for the bestowal of the masculine overcoats, should the master of the house consider it necessary to his happiness to keep his outdoor garments down stairs. If there be no recess of an accommodating nature, doubtless a corner may be found which can be fitted with a triangular piece of board and screened by a serge curtain, behind which the coats and hats may hang in peace. Close by must stand a combined seat and boot cupboard. This may be easily made by a carpenter or roughly improvised from an empty case.—Exchange.

They Never Fail.

A Gentle Stimulant

of a beneficial nature for the heart is necessary for the cure of Headache, Neuralgia, etc.

Clinic Headache Wafers

are positively harmless, easily taken, do not depress and cause no ill after effects.

A True Heart Tonic.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.
ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 CTS

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$500
14 " " Chester " 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " 250 " 450
7 " " George " 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St. 300
18 " " off Akron St. 200
8 " " off Waechter St. \$150-150
1 lot on East Oak Street.
Also lots on Woodland Ave.,
Pear St., Tremont St., Center and
Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

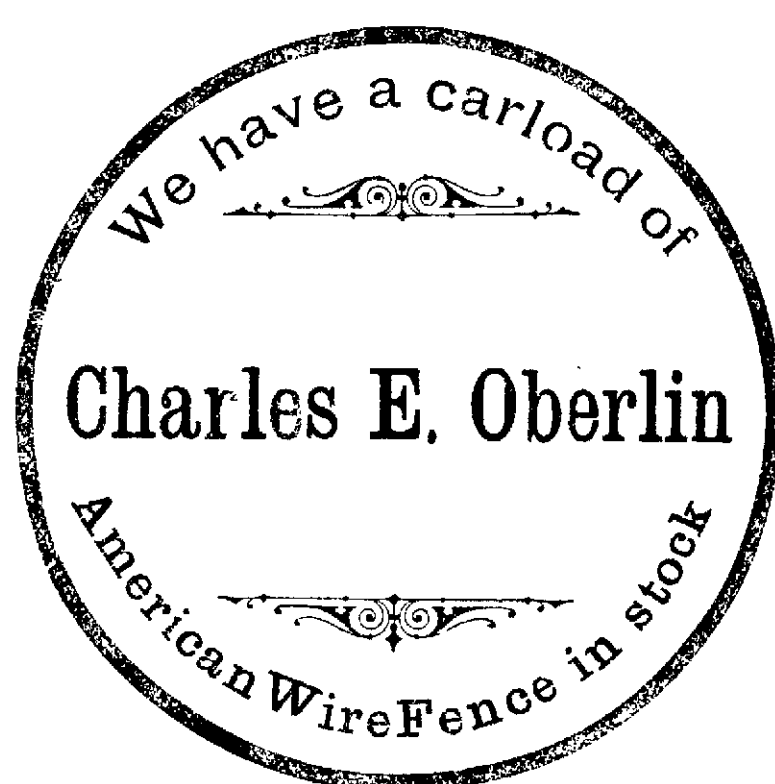
SPECIAL PRICE

on

Granite and Tinware

In order to Close Out Entire Stock.

S. F. WEFLE



Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 6 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 6:00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 6:00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 6:00 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland 6:00 p. m.

Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. | Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m.

Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m.

All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. MERRAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

in the purchase of a bicycle, we are now prepared to give you an exceptional big bargain on all bicycles we have left in stock. It will pay you big to see what we have to offer. Remember, we have strictly high grade wheels, made by the largest manufacturers in the business, wheels we have sold for years and giving the best of satisfaction. No second-class or inferior wheels sold by us.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery.

Only route by which you can leave home a year in the week and travel in tourist cars—fast trains—the way. We desire to give you prompt and full information in regard to our agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
#1 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887,
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Baum-
erlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankins' News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1901

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

GEORGE K. NASH.

For Lieutenant Governor,

CARL N. NIPPERT.

For Supreme Court Judge,

J. L. PRICE.

For Supreme Court Clerk,

LAWSON E. EMERSON.

For Attorney General,

JOHN M. SHEETS.

For State Treasurer,

I. B. CAMERON.

For Member of Board of Public Works,

W. G. JOHNSON.

DISTRICT TICKET.

Common Pleas Judge,

HENRY W. HARTER.

State Senator,

GEO. W. WILHELM.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,

FRANK MCKINNEY.

For Clerk of Courts,

JACOB J. WISE.

For County Auditor,

M. W. OBERLIN.

For County Treasurer,

J. ROYAL SNYDER.

For County Commissioner,

AUSTIN A. HAY.

For County Surveyor,

G. L. SICKAFOOSE.

Infantry Director,

THOMAS J. MILLER.

State Representatives,

R. A. POLLOCK.

CLARK W. METZGER.

One of many instances which have recently come to light showing the wisdom of the American protective tariff is found in the announcement that M. Dupr, of Paris, has purchased land and closed a contract for the erection of the largest cheese factory in the world at Sidney, N. Y. He is the owner of a similar plant in France, but, strange to say, the largest market for his cheese is found in the United States. There is a duty of 6 cents a pound on the imported article, while milk is higher in price in France, which leads to the abandonment of the French factory and the establishment of one in the United States from which to supply the French market as well as that of this country for this particular kind of cheese.

Senator Foraker's declaration at Delaware on Saturday that "a party that cannot agree with itself should not expect anybody else to agree with it," and that "the party that confesses that it did not know enough last year to know that free silver was a blundering folly, does not know enough to rule this nation," was a telling blow at the weakness and inconsistency of the Democracy. As Senator Foraker wisely says, no party can be equal to the requirements of government in this country that is not inspired by a national policy that is the same in all the states and all the counties. So long as Democracy is one thing in one county and another thing in another county; one thing in one state and a different thing in other states, it is necessarily both incapable and unworthy, and should not have the people's favor.

New evidence of the ability of the United States to establish in Europe a market for export coal is furnished in a statement issued by a German authority and published by several important German newspapers. This authority shows that Germany's coal trade is menaced by the United States product in a direction that was not expected. When it was reported some time ago that the United States was sending coal to Switzerland it was stated by the experts that these shipments were exceptional and could not be continued under normal conditions. The reverse appears to be true according to the statement above mentioned. It says:

"Heretofore American coal destined for Switzerland had to be transhipped at Rotterdam, Mannheim and Strasbourg, and the frequent loading and unloading broke it up so as to unfit it for boiler firing. More suitable arrangements have now been made. Shipping facilities on a grand scale, comprising the most practical methods of unloading, storing and reloading, are being made in French ports, through which French and Swiss consumers may be supplied with all kinds of American coal. In some places plants for the manufacture of briquette, or pressed coal blocks, are being erected. In addition to this the French railroads are making extra concessions in rates. It is believed that by means of these American coal will undersell German coal in Switzerland. Swiss manufacturers, who have been at a disadvantage against the German through having to buy their coal in Germany, welcome the coming of American coal with much satisfaction."

Heretofore reports of American competition against German coal have been made light of by the German press. Many of the most influential German newspapers, however, print the statement quoted.

GOOD TIMES FOR FARMERS.

Their wheat crop is worth more than last year's by \$150,000,000. Other grains represent as large a total this year as last, the shortage in yield of corn being made up by advance in price.

Potatoes are so high that the short crop will probably return more money to the farmer than ever before.

Live stock represents a value of nearly \$250,000,000 over last year. Apples and other fruits are extraordinarily high.

The farm products of the United States this year are doubtless worth \$400,000,000 more than last year's output.

The cereals (wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley) raised in the United States during the past five years represent a value to the farmer of \$6,250,000,000, or an increase of nearly \$1,000,000,000 over the preceding five years.

Cotton growers have netted \$100,000,000 more the past five crops (1901 crop estimated) than for the previous five.

Taking 1896 as a fair basis of values during the late agricultural depression, nine staple crops for this year represent an increase in value of over \$700,000,000. Live stock is worth \$1,000,000,000 more now than then.

During the past five years, agricultural exports have been \$938,000,000 greater in value than for the preceding five years, a gain of 3 per cent. With a keen foreign demand for our surplus, the American farmer certainly rejoices in a glorious prospect for profits, prosperity and happiness.—From the American Agriculturist.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale, Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cuples, 139 W. Tremont St.

WHY THEY ARE IDLE.

Scarcity of Cars Cause
Mines to Shut Down.

LOWER COST OF PRODUCTION.

Miners Have About All Been
Given Employment in Other
Mines of the Massillon Coal
Mining Company — Drilling
Up New Territory.

Several mines, among them the Southalter, at Dalton, have been closed by the Massillon Coal Mining Company, which owns most of the mines of the district, and it is not known when they will be re-opened. The company has sought to provide employment for the men in other mines operated by it. This is the first move in the direction of cheapening the cost of production, the principle on which rests the hope of the concern for big profits.

Men in the coal business say that the demand for Massillon coal is great enough to insure the steady working of all the mines in the district, but that the scarcity of cars renders it impossible. "For the Massillon Mining Company to operate all of its mines," remarked one man, "would be poor business policy. Enough cars cannot be gotten to carry off the product of those that are in operation, and if more worked it would simply have to divide up the small number it now has among more mines."

The Crystal Spring Coal Company has leased many acres of territory in the vicinity of its mine, and drillers have already discovered a goodly basin having an average thickness of four and one-half feet.

MASSILLON TO AKRON.

Plans of the Northern Ohio
Traction Company.

The Akron Beacon-Journal says: The Northern Ohio Traction Company has as yet formulated no plans in regard to the completion of the C., M. & A. road from this city to Canton which it had under construction at the time the Canton-Akron road was purchased. All work has been stopped, and the men who were working there have been transferred to other lines now being built by the company. An official of the company said to a Beacon-Journal reporter that the plans for the future are not made yet, nor will they be made for a short time. It is probable that the line will be built to Massillon, and the branch of the road which was to have been built to Canton will not be built. There is no necessity for two roads to Canton, but the line to Massillon over the route selected by the company will pass through some rich territory and will be a paying line if it is finished. All of these things will have to be worked out after the company has taken formal possession of the road, and have had a chance to go over the two lines and see what is needed.

The directors of the company have not had a meeting since the sale of the Canton-Akron road was announced, and nothing can be done until the directors get together and discuss the situation. Will Christy, vice president of the company, was seen by a Beacon-Journal reporter Monday morning and asked if the company will build a line from Turkeyfoot lake to Uniontown to connect with the Canton-Akron road as has been rumored in the last few days. He said: "Not that I know of. So far as I know the road will be built on to Massillon, and the branch of the road which was to have reached Canton will not be built. At least that is the plan at this time. Whether this will be changed of course I can't say at this time. Nothing has been done in regard to the matter yet. We have stopped all work on the Canton, Massillon & Akron line until we get ready to say what shall be done in the matter."

A number of the sub-contractors who have portions of the roadbed of the Canton-Akron line to grade called upon Mr. Christy Monday and asked if they would be allowed to go ahead with their work. They were assured that the road would be finished by Contractor L. E. Myers, of Chicago, and that they could go ahead as long as they have contracts with him for the work.

Mr. Christy believes that the line from this city to Massillon by way of the lakes is one of the best propositions for an electric line in this part of the state, and his judgment in the matter is probably backed up by the other members of the company. Already the company has spent a great deal of money on a private right of way for its line, so it is hardly probable that the plan for a line from this city to Massillon will be given up. So far the company has been unable to get a franchise in the city of Massillon for its line, but the officials of the company have not been pressing matters any and believe they will be able to get the franchise without any trouble in a short time.

A CANTON SCANDAL.

Dr. Parker and Mrs. Van Kirk
Arrested in Columbus.

A Columbus special to the Cleveland Plain Dealer says: A scandal in the most exclusive circles of Stark county society was revealed last night by the arrest of Dr. John R. Parker and Mrs. Daisy Van Kirk, both of Canton. The arrest was made by Detective Peter Murphy of the private detective firm of Mahoney & Murphy, on a warrant sworn out by former Mayor Rice of Canton, who is the uncle of Mrs. Van Kirk. It appears from the statements made by the parties that they have had this step in contemplation for some time and came to a conclusion somewhat suddenly on Saturday last to elope. They arrived in this city Saturday evening and went at once to No. 649 North High street, where they engaged rooms in a fashionable boarding house as man and wife. It was their intention to go on to the West at once, where Dr. Parker proposed to locate in some flourishing town. Part of their luggage was sent on to Chenora, Ill., which would have been their headquarters temporarily had not Detective Murphy nabbed them here. A trunk and a valise which was found at their rooms in this city was filled with handsome and expensive dresses owned by Mrs. Van Kirk and with some smaller articles of Dr. Parker's apparel and his account books.

When Murphy placed them under arrest both expressed great surprise. They stated that they left Stark county with the consent of Dr. Parker's wife and of Mrs. Van Kirk's husband, who lives in Mineral Point. They declared that it was understood that at some convenient time in the future the wronged parties were to secure divorces, which would permit them to marry. Dr. Parker's actions bear out this story to some extent, as when apprehended he was engaged in making out bills against a number of his former patients, which he intended to send to his wife for collection.

Both Dr. Parker and Mrs. Van Kirk are of exceptionally good appearance, and Mrs. Van Kirk is a very handsome and stylish looking woman. As there is no warrant for her arrest she was permitted to remain at a boarding house, while Dr. Parker was locked up. At 2 o'clock Monday morning Mayor Rice and a Canton officer arrived in the city to take charge of the elopers. Neither express any regret at the step they took, though they declare themselves greatly surprised at the actions of their respective partners.

THE WORK IS RESUMED.

Telephone Company Engages
New Linemen.

Local Manager Decker, of the Central Union Telephone Company, states that the rebuilding of the lines was resumed Tuesday morning, linemen being brought here from other places. The company, several weeks ago, discharged a number of men, all unionists, who refused to go to Akron to do certain work. The men claimed that the company desired them to take strikers' places.

Mr. Decker says the company does not ask a man whether he belongs to a union or not, but if he is competent will pay him accordingly. He declares the company is determined to reserve the right to hire whom it pleases and to direct the work that shall be done. The company tonight opens at Canton a school where employees will be taught free the higher branches of their respective trades.

SHE KNEW TOO MUCH.

Reason Assigned for the Murder
of Mrs. Hensel.

It is believed in New Philadelphia that Mrs. Hensel, who was found dead in a cornfield, one day last week, was murdered because she had learned the identity of the mysterious firebug who has caused so many fires there. At least the motive was not robbery, as \$65 was found in the woman's pocket. Her head was split open from blows which appeared to have been inflicted with a hammer. It has been learned that some person telephoned Farmer Dorsey that there was something in his cornfield which he had better remove. Dorsey did not investigate, and later two children found the murdered woman. By that time it could not be told at the telephone office where the message to Dorsey came from.

Value of Man's Life.

The supreme courts have decided that the life of the average man is worth just what he is able to earn. A man's earnings depend to a great extent upon his health, and it is always within his power to improve his condition. The stomach is the measure of health and strength. Every man may be bright, active and happy, if his digestion is normal. If it is not, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will make it so. It puts the digestive organs in condition to properly digest and assimilate food. Try it for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. It has cured stomach ailments for the last fifty years, and today there is nothing just as good.

Rentfrow's "Jolly Pathfinders" in repertoire all next week. Seats on sale Saturday. Prices, 10, 20, 30 cents.



DIRT CLEARANCE.

It is a good plan for every bather to know something of the soap he uses. There is a well-founded objection to using a floor-cleaning soap upon the human body. Ivory Soap is the bather's soap. It costs more than common soaps, but the difference is in the ingredients and making. Why not treat yourself with a little respect. Is not the human skin with its marvellous delicacy entitled to pure soap? Ivory Soap—it floats.

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WASHINGTON NEWS

Claims Growing Out of
the Civil War.

PRINCIPALS DEAD YEARS AGO.

Immigration Laws to Prevent
the Entry of Anarchists—
New Uniforms and Tents
Adopted for the Army.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The United States court of claims resumed its session here today, handing down a large number of judgments, among which were 350 upon claims for stores and property taken or destroyed by the Union armies during the Civil war, and which, it is alleged, belonged to persons who were loyal to the government. A much greater percentage than usual were disallowed, only 109 being decided in favor of the claimants, while 241 were dismissed. It would seem that it is about time for this sort of claims to end. Thirty-six years have passed since the close of the war, and yet there are thousands of such claims pending, and hundreds are decided each year against the government. Judging from the number of alleged loyal citizens in the South during the war, it is difficult to see how the war could possibly have lasted four years. It is practically impossible for the government to now prove disloyalty upon the part of these claimants, and there is no one in the section whence they hail who is sufficiently interested in the matter to come forward and testify, and, therefore, in the face of the uncontradicted testimony of the claimants, or their descendants, for the original parties are in many cases dead, the court can only render judgment in their favor. Thus all sorts of stale claims, from cotton and cordwood up to churches and secret society halls, are adjudicated and congress called on to appropriate money for their payment. These bills are often lobbied through, claim agents getting a big percentage on the amount. One of the most noted of these cases was that of the Methodist book concern, South, in which on a claim aggregating about \$300,000, the agent who had its passage through congress in charge got about \$100,000 for his services.

T. V. Powderly, commissioner of immigration, whose report for the fiscal year ended June 30, is now in the hands of the printer, is preparing a supplementary report covering the period between that date and the present time. This will deal with the question of immigration from the standpoint of endeavoring to prevent the entry of known Anarchists. Mr. Powderly said that the assassination of President McKinley had given this matter added importance and that his second report would deal with it exclusively. As congress will undoubtedly take this matter up as soon as it convenes, Mr. Powderly's discussion of it and the information he will present will be of great value in the premises.

The army is now in possession of a khaki cloth for uniforms which is proof against sun, washing and perspiration, so far as color goes, according to a statement in the annual report of Acting Quartermaster General Kimball. But the cotton khaki dyed shirts have not proved as successful

and some shirts are being made for trial of woolen material. For tropical use the army blanket is now being made much lighter than the old standard. The white tents have gone for all time and khaki dyed tentage is the rule in the army now. No more white tents will be purchased.

UNCOMMON PROSPERITY.

American Missionary Association
Has a Good Year.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—The fifty-fifth annual meeting of the American Missionary Association began here on Tuesday and will continue Wednesday and Thursday. The report of the executive committee was read by C. A. Hull, of Brooklyn, chairman of the committee. The report said the association had just closed a year of uncommon prosperity. There is a slight increase in the number of schools, and an increase of 1,500 pupils. The association's schools in the South are chiefly parochial, located for the most part where public schools do not meet the urgent necessities. The organization conducts thirty-two common schools in the Southern states, an increase for the year of four schools. As to church work in the South the report shows 228 churches, 28 new ones since last year, while 27 have been discontinued. There are 140 ministers and missionaries, 12,050 church members and 17,347 Sunday school pupils. In the Indian mission department the committee reports 20 churches and 52 out-stations, 2,665 Sunday school pupils, and 211 students in five regular Indian schools. The financial part of the report shows receipts of \$351,750, and expenditures of \$353,572.

MCKINLEY ROAD.

An English Boulevard Named
for the Late President.

London, Oct. 23.—The corporation of Bournemouth has named the new overcliff promenade McKinley road.

Postmaster
Palmer

of So. Glen Falls, N. Y., describes a condition which thousands of men and women find identical with theirs. Read what he says, and note the similarity of your own case. Write to him, enclosing stamped addressed envelope for reply, and get a personal corroboration of what is here given. He says regarding

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure:

"I suffered agonizing pain in the left breast and between my shoulders from heart trouble. My heart would palpitate, flutter, then skip beats, until I could no longer lie in bed. Night after night I walked the floor, for to lie down would have meant sudden death. My condition seemed almost hopeless when I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, but it helped me from the first. Later I took Dr. Miles' Nervine with the Heart Cure and the effect was astonishing. I earnestly implore similar sufferers to give these remedies a trial."

Sold by all Druggists
on guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Evelyn McCue Wright, of Cleveland, is visiting her mother, Mrs. B. McCue, at 68 East Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Bowman have returned from their wedding trip and have taken up their residence in Richville.

Edwin L. Arnold, of San Juan, Puerto Rico, is a guest at the residence of his brother, F. W. Arnold, in Wellman street.

Miss May Fox, Miss Edith Jones, and Miss Jeanette Williams, spent the day with Mrs. J. F. Campbell at East Greenville on Tuesday.

Ralph Lind, who recently sustained a bad cut by being struck in the face with a knife, is in no danger. The wound is healing nicely.

Labor Commissioner M. D. Ratchford, of this city, is scheduled to deliver campaign addresses at Findlay October 29, Yellow Springs, October 30; Murray City, October 22.

Contractor A. F. Wendling and a party of seven brick layers went to Warwick Tuesday. They will be engaged in the construction of a new glass factory at that place.

Mrs. Jacob Gross and Miss Katharine Gross left for New York Monday morning. On Tuesday they will sail for Berlin, Germany, where an only sister of Mrs. Gross is seriously ill.

Harry J. Meyers is seriously ill at his home in East Tremont street. Pharmacist Mandabach, of Columbus, formerly of this city, has been engaged as his temporary successor in Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

George From, who has been a motor-man on the city street car lines for the past year, has resigned his position. Mr. From will go to Allegheny, Thursday, where he will take a position as fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad.

William Garrigues and Percy Garrigues walked to Wooster on Sunday, a distance of 25 miles, making the trip in six hours and twenty-five minutes, a rate of less than seventeen and one-half minutes per mile. This is claimed to be a record.

By the overturning of a car loaded with tin bars, at Lisbon, yesterday, two men were killed and four seriously injured. The men were unloading the car, and had taken all the bars from one side, the weight on the other side causing the car to tip over.

Miss Sophia Gerwig and Orton Tilton were quietly married last Thursday evening. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Gerwig, of Canton. The groom is employed as a blacksmith by Russell Co. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton will live in East Oak street.

William Heidet, lately employed in this city, was taken violently ill at Navarre Tuesday night. Heidet recently sustained severe injuries in an accident, and these, with the additional complications, it is feared will result fatally. He has been removed to the Aultman hospital.

Thomas A. Spuhler and Miss Bertha Barcus, both of this city, were married this afternoon at 2 o'clock in Cleveland by the Rev. John I. Wilson, pastor of the Broadway Methodist church. Mr. Spuhler is employed by Russell & Co. The newly married pair will live in Massillon.

The Masons of Stark county will join in holding lodge of sorrow on account of the death of President McKinley, in the Masonic temple, corner of North Market and North streets, Canton, next Sunday. A catafalque will be erected in the lodge room, and the service to be held will be a very impressive one.

The Daughters of Liberty will give a "snipping" social Wednesday evening, October 30, at the residence of Mrs. L. G. Stahl, 22 West Charles street. "Snipping" is the acquiring of things by blindfolded people without the use of their hands. The things are usually apples which are suspended by means of strings from a general cord across the room.

Owing to the multitude of abuses of the single trip permit issued to clergymen through the commissioner of the Central Passenger Association, that organization has decided to abolish the practice of issuing them with January 1. The old method of issuing annual permits to clergymen in regular standing will be adhered to and no other form of transportation will be issued.

The funeral of the late J. P. Yockey, of Canal Fulton, took place at Canal Fulton Monday afternoon. Services were held at the residence at 1 o'clock and at the Presbyterian church at 1:30 o'clock. Many Massillonians, including Postmaster Koons and Mayor Wise, attended the funeral. The pall bearers were W. G. Myers, C. A. Vanderhoof, H. A. Fisher, F. Brodbrock, M. I. Stock and C. M. Shaffer.

The speakers at the farmers' institutes in Stark county will be as follows: Marlboro, Jan. 3 and 4, Mosera, Roubesh and Kelley, Massillon, Jan. 29-30, Lowell Roubesh and C. H. McCormick, of McCormick,

Gallia county. Alliance, Feb. 3-4, R. H. Wallace, of Chillicothe, and R. W. Dunlap, of Kings-ton. New Berlin, Feb. 10-11, R. H. Wallace and T. E. Orr, of Pittsburg.

The following item was clipped from a Buffalo paper: Mayor Diehl this morning officiated at the marriage of William J. Williams, a miner of Massillon, O., and Miss Alma McDowell, of Dalton, O. The bridegroom is 28 years old and the bride is 22 years old. Williams told Mayor Diehl that he brought Miss McDowell to see the exposition and that on the way they decided to become man and wife.

Dr. A. B. Campbell, a brother-in-law of the late Dr. McMillan and who has been located at Fulton for a number of years, assumed charge of Dr. McMillan's practice Monday and will locate permanently in Orrville. He will move to this place in a few weeks. He has built up a large practice at his former home and for years has been a member of the board of examiners for the pension department in Stark county.—Orrville Crescent.

The Chippewa Sand and Stone company, of Massillon, is building a town near its quarries in Franklin township. There was filed for record in the office of the county recorder Saturday a plot of the town, which has been named Warwick. There are 900 lots in the town, which is laid out in a very symmetrical manner. Fifty of these lots have been sold. The company is building a glass factory at that place, and the workmen who will be employed there will live in the new town. It is the design of the company to have its employees purchase their own homes, and a model village has been planned.—Akron Beacon-Journal.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Louisa Spaulding took place from the residence at 5 Woodland avenue at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The pall bearers were Charles Jarvis, Frank Stoner, Sylvester Burd, Jacob Graze, Frank Adair and Edward Jones. Arthur E. Spaulding, of Chicago, and Herbert Spaulding, of Sun Prairie, Wis., sons of the deceased, and Mrs. Hattie Sece, a daughter, of Cleveland, attended. Clarence Spaulding, another son who lives at Sun Prairie, is ill at his home and was unable to be here. William Nutting, of Canton, also attended. The Rev. L. H. Stewart officiated. The body was interred in the Massillon cemetery.

The Akron Beacon-Journal says the capacity of the Royal Sewer Pipe works at Midvale is to be doubled and a large force of workmen is already at work. The contemplated additions consist of two new presses—making six in all, two 500-horse power engines, 12 new grinding pans, 2 crushers, 1,000,000 feet of pipe heating system, 12 40-foot kilns, 1500 foot stacks, 2 new boilers, another clay mine to be opened, a reservoir for fire purposes, new floors in the building, and a general remodeling of the plant. This plant at present is the largest independent plant in the United States, employing over 200 men and shipping over 300 cars of pipe a month. With the added improvements, about 350 men will be required. The plant is owned by Akron capitalists.

OBITUARY.

LOUISA L. SPAULDING.
Mrs. Louisa L. Spaulding died at her home at 5 Woodland avenue at 8:40 Monday morning. Typhoid fever was the immediate cause of death, although Mrs. Spaulding had been in feeble health for the last seven months. The deceased was born in Ackworth, N. H., 69 years ago. She came to Massillon in 1875 and had since resided here. Her husband, Alonzo Spaulding, died thirty years ago. She is the mother of five children, all of whom survive her. They are Clarence Spaulding and Herbert Spaulding, of Sun Prairie, Wis., Arthur G. Spaulding, of Chicago, Miss Ada Spaulding, of this city, and Mrs. Hattie Sece, of Cleveland. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

MRS. SAMUEL STRIEBY.
Navarre, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Samuel Strieby, aged about 50 years, died Saturday, of cancer. Funeral services were held at the Bloch church Monday.

A Heart Tonic.

When all other Headache Remedies fail to cure your Headache try Clinch Headache Wafers, they never fail, never depress, are a true Heart and Nerve Tonic and are guaranteed to cure. One trial will convince and you will then use no other. 10 cents at all druggists.

The Banking Commissioner of the state of Pennsylvania has direct supervision over our business and regularly examines our books and approves of our securities, consequently you can feel perfectly safe in depositing your money with us, and it will bring you 4 per cent. interest. Send for our book let, all about banking by mail or in person—free. PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY, 6124 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

MONONGAHE, W. VA., July 12, 1900.
Mr. A. A. SLUSSER, Dear Sir:—I'm in receipt of your last package of Gall Cure Powder. Can say it gave me entire satisfaction as to galls and sores that are not intended to run matter; cements and heals quickly. I use it in preference to anything else, and have saved of 100 head of mules and horses. Will soon give you another order. Very truly yours,
Thos. G. Puck.

QUIETLY DROP OUT.

Navarre Children Tire of the Class Room.

ONE IS TRUANT OFFICER'S SON.

Sanitary Policeman Bailis Performs an Act of Heroism, with Which He Adorns a Tale and Points a Moral—News of Other Towns.

Navarre, Oct. 22.—It is not known for what purpose the special meeting of the board of education tonight has been called, but the impression is that it will have to do with the recent leaving of school of Everett Ungaslick, Estella Sisterhen and William Hadley, grammar school pupils. All of the children are said to be under fifteen years old. William Hadley is the son of the truant officer. The latter has tried to resign, but the board will not accept his resignation. No one knows why the children left school, though one member of the board facetiously "lowed" that it was "because they knew more than the teacher."

William Geltz and family have returned to Keokuk, Ia., after a visit of several weeks in this place.

Guy wires for the electric line are being strung.

Guy Warwick, son of the mayor, was taken suddenly ill while in school Monday. He is quite sick today.

The fair to be given by St. Clement's Catholic church next month promises to be the finest thing of the kind the village has ever seen.

"I'm not posing before you as a hero, gentlemen," observed Sanitary Policeman John Bailis, to a party of cohorts when they got together Tuesday morning, "but I do want to say that that fine St. Bernard of Nate Watts' would be cold in death this morning but for me and my fearlessness. It broke through the canal bridge at Main street. Well, to be brief about it, I rescued the dog and had it dried out in Julius Hug's new drying outfit. And now the lesson of this thing is that where canines break through we men of avoirdupois fear to tread, and we want the powers that be to take cognizance thereof."

Mr. Bailis reports that the village was never in better sanitary condition. Some people are trying to make it unpleasant for him by frequent allusions to the slaughter house, said to be within the corporate limits. Mr. Bailis, however, is not convinced that the slaughter house is really within his jurisdiction.

A LARGE FUNERAL.

Canal Fulton, Oct. 22.—The funeral of the late J. P. Yockey was one of the largest that this village has ever seen. The entire village and countryside turned out.

There are no new cases of typhoid fever, but the condition of the patients has grown more serious.

A BUSINESS TANGLE.

Dalton, Oct. 22.—There is a tangle in business matters connected with the oil wells, and no one knows when pumping will be commenced.

CAMPOREEK.

Camporeek, Oct. 22.—Jacob Weidman visited at John Collier's residence last Sunday.

Mrs. George Hall is visiting her sister in Michigan. She will be gone three weeks.

Daniel Wartz and family, of Stanwood, visited at Harvey Warstler's residence last Sunday.

M. Deal and Mrs. James Foster are seriously ill with typhoid fever. Charles Poorman and William Scott are also on the sick list.

The rally day service at Cross Roads last Sunday was successful. The concert given in the evening was attended by two hundred people.

URBAN HILL.

Urban Hill, Oct. 21.—Farmers are busily engaged in shucking corn.

Mrs. Wilson and daughter Mary, of Massillon, were the guests of Hugh Wilson and wife one day last week.

Henry Garman and two children, of Akron, visited friends in this vicinity recently.

The Rev. J. D. Wyandt, of Justus, held the quarterly meeting at the Chapel, Oct. 11 and 12 and delivered two very interesting and instructive sermons.

The remains of Alfred Bolton, who was killed last Tuesday at mine No. 2 by a fall of rock, were interred in the U. B. cemetery Thursday afternoon. Mr. Bolton was a brother of Mrs. Thomas Date of our village and had resided here for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Farmer were the guests of Mr. Farmer's sister Florence, of Stanwood, last Thursday. John Newstetter, of Canton, visited friends here last Sunday.

A. B. Miller made a business trip to Massillon Saturday night.

The workmen employed on the C. & W. railroad, near this place,

will have completed their work this week and returned to their homes at Canal Dover.

The W. F. M. S. of the U. B. church will observe Woman's Day next Sunday and will render a programme suited to the occasion.

Austin Orise, of Canal Fulton, was seen in our neighborhood Sunday evening.

Miss Grace Newstetter made a trip to Canton Sunday afternoon.

Thomas Brown who has been visiting friends in his native country, Scotland, returned home last week.

Mrs. Flora Hunt, of Guernsey county, is visiting her brother, the Rev. J. H. Miller, pastor of the U. B. church at this place.

Mrs. Jessie Farmer was the guest of her sister Daisy, of Massillon, a few days this week.

Benewell Staver and wife visited out of town friends last Sunday.

A TERRIBLE RIDE.

Elias Shetler, Helpless, Behind Runaway Team.

HEAD DOWN, BODY HELD FAST.

Strive as He Might He Could

Not Prevent His Head from

Striking One of the Wheels

Every Few Revolutions—

Other News and Other Towns.

Navarre, Oct. 23.—Elias Shetler's horses, hitched to a dirt wagon, frightened at a train in the village Tuesday evening. They ran away, taking the shortest cut for the stable, nearly two miles distant. Some of the boards of the wagon were jolted off, and Mr. Shetler fell head first through the aperture thus caused. His body was caught, and, being entirely unable to help himself, he rode the entire distance in this condition. Strive as he might he could not prevent his head from striking one of the wheels with every few revolutions. The horses stopped of their own accord at their stable. Mr. Shetler was nearly dead when assisted from his perilous position. Dr. S. J. Shetler, of Navarre, was summoned. He found no broken bones, but nevertheless considers Mr. Shetler's condition very serious.

The school board did not transact business Tuesday evening, it being held that it would be illegal so to do, the purpose of the meeting not having been set forth on the call. Informally it was announced that the meeting was called to take action on the resignation of ex-Mayor W. H. Stahl, teacher of the grammar department, who says his health is poor. Another meeting is to be called in the proper manner.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Oct. 23.—Warren Hardgrove and several others of the Cosey quarry employes have gone to Mt. Vernon to work in the steel plant.

Mrs. George Doney and son John spent several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Ickes, in Columbiana county, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Miller, of Massillon, called on their Newman friends last Wednesday.

Jabez Thomas, of Navarre, circulated among his friends in this vicinity part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Huffman have moved back to Newman occupying part of the G. W. Richards property.

Mr. and Mrs. David James, of Mineral City, are visiting at the home of Richard Davis and family.

Lincoln Frye spent part of last week with friends in Akron.

Mrs. A. Russ, of Wooster, is enjoying a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Peters.

Miss Theresa Dodd spent Sunday in Massillon the guest of the English family.

The township school board of education met at Canal Fulton last Monday and transacted the routine business.

Postmaster Findley attended the funeral of the late J. P. Yockey, at Canal Fulton, on Monday.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Oct. 23.—Miss Dora Ries, of Akron, is the guest of her parents at this place.

Mrs. William Procee is very ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kapper and

The Skill of the Cook

Is demonstrated to the family through the medium of the food she serves. Those cooks show the greatest skill in making delicious and wholesome hot-breads, cake and biscuit who use the Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Leonard and daughter Alto, of Massillon, spent Sunday here.

Peter Kapper, of Olney, Ill., is visiting relatives at the Springs. He formerly lived in this place and notes many changes since leaving here twenty-eight years ago.

The first train load of gravel was taken from the Pennsylvania Company's pit on the Rohr farm Wednesday morning. One of the company's representatives was about town last night looking for men to work at the steam shovel at \$1.50 per day. He was unable to find any help.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Beitel, of Grace Hill, Ia., spent a few days last week with J. A. Beitel and family. The two brothers had not seen each other since they were discharged from the Federal army in 1865. Their meeting was a cordial one.

John Leonard, of this place, and George Nebel, of Massillon, took a trip to the Pan-American exposition and Niagara Falls last week. They said they saw the sights with over-shoes on, wearing top coats, carrying umbrellas, and had their trousers rolled up at the bottom. The weather was cold and wet. The Temple of Music was crowded day and night to hear the concerts. As a result it was impossible to make a search for that supposed likeness on the floor of our martyred President. They found the electrical display magnificent and the fire works grand. From the electric tower they obtained a good view of the surrounding country. The Midway they found a scene of much activity. The U. S. government building and fish commission they considered the most important places to be visited. A. W. Miller, formerly of Massillon, was found in the horticulture building in charge of the Oregon mineral exhibit and presented the boys with a box full of souvenir minerals and ores. Messrs. Leonard and Nebel consider the exposition a grand success and well worth seeing. The daily attendance now is from fifty to sixty thousand. Buffalo alone they say is a beautiful city with its fine asphalt streets, and the falls and the rapids are wonderful sights and worth much to anybody to see.

SIXTEEN.

Sixteen, Oct. 23.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Morris, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kandel visited with relatives at Strasburg on Sunday.

Miss Esta Lyons visited her cousin, Bertha Erb, on Sunday.

The concert held at the church on Sunday evening, October 20, was very well attended.

Jacob Yost's cider mill will be open on Tuesday, October 29, which will be the last day for this season.

A few of the young people attended the dance held at the asylum on Friday.

JUSTUS.

Justus, Oct. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Clark McClintock visited their daughter, Clarissa, at Oberlin, on Sunday.

Mrs. David Johnson, who has been seriously ill with appendicitis, is slowly improving.

Miss Bertha Fisher has been quite ill at her home near this place.

Miss Myrtle Buxser, who has been confined to her home with typhoid fever, is able to be around again.

Quite a number of people of this

place attended the concert at the Cross Roads church Sunday evening.

The marriage of George Stahl and Miss Jessie McWhinney took place at the residence of the Rev. J. D. Wyandt, Wednesday, October 16. They immediately left for Buffalo on a brief honeymoon, afterward returning to their home in Cleveland.

Theodore Miller and wife, of Newark, N. J., are visiting Mr. Miller's parents near this place.

TWO MARRIAGES TODAY.

One at St. Mary's and the Other at St. Joseph's.

Miss Emma Hammer and Oscar Kessel were married at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday at St. Joseph's church. The Rev. J. F. Kuebler performed the ceremony. Miss Della Shadnagle was the bridesmaid, and George Eisenbrei was the groom's best man. The ushers were John Bamberger and Leo Hausen. A reception was given at 3:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Urschel, in Third street. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Keller, of Allegheny, were among the guests.

The marriage of Miss Clara Oster and Louis Witt took place at the St. Mary's Catholic church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Kaempker. The bride was attended by Miss Lillie Beecher, of Canton, and John Oster was the groom's best man.

BACK FROM THE WEST.

Charles Stoner Returns After Year's Absence.

Charles Stoner arrived home Tuesday evening, after an absence of a year, spent in Minnesota, Oregon, California and other Western states. He accompanied his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Stoner, of West Main street, whom he met in Sequoia, Cal. Mr. Stoner brings with him many interesting mementos of his trip and experiences, among them a Mexican rifle, which he found on the top of a Sierra Nevada mountain. Mr. Stoner did much pleasure touring, though at different times he had also held positions on railways and as a guide in one of the government parks.

Came Near Dying.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely. I went to sleep and did not awake for eight hours. On awakening a few hours ago I felt so gratified that the first work I do on going to the office is to write to the manufacturers of this remedy and offer them my grateful thanks and say, 'God bless you and the splendid medicine you make.' This remedy is for sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.

Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle, effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels. Small and easy to take. Never gripe or distress. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Fremont St.



Plenty of Money

In the world if you only have the business ability to get hold of your share of it. That's our business—teaching young men and women the way, of business. How well we are doing this is shown by the hundreds of young men and women graduates of this school, who are making their mark in the business world.

Don't think for a minute of going into business and following a line-long career, handicapped by a lack of knowledge of Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Business Forms, Shorthand, Typing, etc. We can teach you all of these in a short time and for a small outlay of money at the MASSILLON ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Massillon, O.

H. G. YOCUM, Gen'l Mgr.

KILLED AT CANTON.

Two Accidents on the Pennsylvania.

BOTH DUE TO THE HEAVY FOG.

Henry Zacharias and Frank Violet Struck by the Same Train Early This Morning—Zacharias Dies on Way to Hospital.

Canton, Oct. 21.—Two accidents occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad this morning, both due to the heavy fog which hung over the city. Henry Zacharias, aged 76, lost his life, and Frank Violet, aged 28, was seriously injured. Both were employed at the Berger works, and were on their way to work about 6:30 o'clock when the accident happened. They were both struck by a west bound freight train, between the East North street crossing and the Ft. Wayne bridge across the East creek. They were 200 feet apart and neither knew what had happened to the other until they were carried by their fellow workmen who were passing to the porch of the residence of James Mandell, 1425 East North street. Dr. F. W. Gavin was the first physician called, and later Dr. S. B. Post, the surgeon of the road, was called to assist. Temporary bandages were applied, and the men were then taken in Shilling's ambulance on two different trips to Aultman hospital. Mr. Zacharias, whose body was badly mangled, died in the ambulance on the way to the hospital, and was brought back to the Shilling undertaking rooms without being removed from it.

The injuries of Violet were less serious, and they received further dressing when he was placed in the hospital. He played during the summer on the Canton ball team, and had secured a position for the winter at the Berger works. When carried to the Mandell residence he said that he did not hear the approaching train, and could not see it on account of the dense fog. He said he was going east, and was just about to cross the bridge on the East creek when he saw the engine. He jumped from the track, but was struck by the pilot and hurled down the embankment on the north side. On examination his right hip and other portions of his body were found to be badly bruised.

After Zacharias was struck he was able to speak to the men who found him. They stated he appeared to be stunned, and said: "Did the train strike me?" and grasping the part of his leg which had been cut off said, "My leg is in two," all in German. His left leg was ground off below the knee joint, his right knee joint was fractured, as was his left elbow, and he sustained a deep scalp wound just above the left parietal eminence. The physicians say that death was due to shock. He was carried a distance of ten feet along the south rail of the west bound track. The contents of his dinner bucket was scattered along the track.

Subscription papers have been circulated about the court house and among attorneys and others to raise the amount necessary to straighten out the affairs of Attorney Jacob J. Hawk. It was stated Monday morning that \$100 of the \$250 required had been raised, and that the indications were that Hawk's troubles would soon be over.

Frank Smith, Joseph Pierson and other citizens of New Berlin, appeared before the county commissioners Monday morning relative to the widening of the Canton and Akron road to sixty feet through Stark county. Smith objected to the survey made for the reason that he claims it takes two feet off the front of his lot in New Berlin. The matter was taken under consideration by the commissioners. It is a rather tangled affair, as some of the interested parties are satisfied and others dissatisfied with the survey.

When in doubt as to which is the best way to get new business use the advertising columns of THE EVENING INDEPENDENT.

A Winning Touch.

"Darling!" The strong, manly voice was low and intense as the handsome face bent over the fair, bowed head by the fire. "Darling," he went on eagerly, "there are others here observing us. I must see you a moment alone."

For an instant the listener was quiet, and not a curl stirred on the lofty brow. Then the blue eyes were raised to the beseeching dark ones.

"Yes, what is it?" was the low reply. "I—well—"

A slight red flush mantled the neck and cheeks of the speaker, in striking contrast to the cool, calm dignity displayed in every movement of the half reclining figure in the big plush chair. "The fact is," he went on, mustering up courage, the first embarrassment giving place to a little more self confidence, "I have come to ask you something I never expected would pass my lips, especially after the last sum I borrowed from you. Darling, will you lend me \$10?"

Jack Darling laid aside his paper. "Of course, old man," he cried heartily. "Let's first get a drink." And the two passed out of the clubroom together.—San Francisco News Letter.

A Last Resource.

A lady was recently reading to her young son the story of a little fellow whose father was taken ill and died, after which he set himself diligently to work to assist in supporting himself and his mother. When she had finished the story, she said:

"Now, Tommy, if pa were to die, wouldn't you work to keep mamma?" "Why, no," said the little chap, not relishing the idea of work. "What for? Ain't we got a good house to live in?" "Oh, yes, my dear," said the mother, "but we can't eat the house, you know."

"Well, ain't we got plenty of things in the pantry?" continued the young hopeful.

"Certainly, dear," replied the mother, "but they would not last long, and what then?"

"Well, ma," said the young incorrigible after thinking a moment, "ain't there enough to last till you get another husband?"

Ma gave it up.—London Answers.

Immediately Suspicious.

"Why did you terminate your interview with that professional politician so abruptly?" asked the confidential man.

"He made me suspicious at the outset," said Senator Sorghum. "I don't care how much prevarication my assistants use toward other people, but I want them to be frank and honest with me. The first thing that man did was to tell me a falsehood. He said he was working from disinterested motives and didn't want money."—Washington Star.

Difficult to Treat.

"Well, what is the matter with your husband?" the physician asked as he laid down his repair kit and removed his gloves.

"Imaginary insomnia," replied Mrs. Fossdick.

"Imaginary insomnia?" repeated the physician inquiringly.

"That's what it is. He thinks he doesn't sleep at night, but he gets lots more sleep than I do."—Detroit Free Press.

Doubled the Fee.

A clergyman who used to be a pastor of a church in Kansas City says that on one occasion he had rather an amusing experience in marrying a young couple in that city.

"The gentleman," said the clergyman, "was a handsome, noble looking young man and the bride to be more than usually beautiful. It was plain to be seen that the prospective groom thought he had secured the one prize in all his matrimonial market and was correspondingly elated.

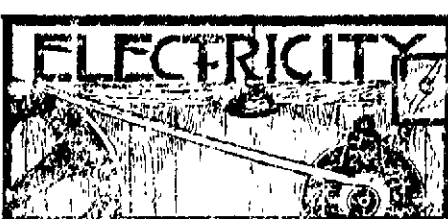
"Just before the ceremony the gentleman handed me the marriage license to see that it was all right. Inside the license there was a crisp \$5 note, placed there as the fee. The couple stood up before the few witnesses in the parlor, the ceremony was gone through with, and they were pronounced husband and wife. The first thing the new husband did was to draw his wife to him and imprint a fond kiss on her sweet lips. It seemed to thrill him with unexpected joy, for, immediately turning to me, he said, 'Parson, I'll be switched if I paid you enough for this job,' and, pulling from his pocket another \$5 note, he thrust it into my hands."—Baltimore Sun.

Oh Again, on Again.

"Very well," said she in a huff; "all is over between us. I'll thank you to return my letters."

"All right," said he; "I'll send them to you the first thing in the morning."

"Oh, there's no killing hurry! Suppose you—er—bring them with you when you call tomorrow evening."—Philadelphia Press.



Electric energy, from wind has been successfully obtained in both England and Germany, but it is in the latter country that it has been actually put into use.

M. G. Couz of Hamburg used a windmill with a regulator which would keep its speed constant, no matter what the speed of the wind was, and succeeded so well that there is a strong probability that it will be used in small villages in Germany and supply electric light and power at a low cost.

The English have, however, gone much farther than experiment in equipping the antarctic exploring vessel Discovery with a complete electrical apparatus, the power for which is supplied by a windmill.

Electric Steamship Log.

A new electric steamship log has been tried with some measure of success on the great lake steamers. It is a brass tube attached to 250 feet of insulated half inch cable, which contains an electrical circuit breaker operated by an ordinary rotator fixed to a right and left handed screw, which shifts a carriage back and forth one stroke to every one-twentieth of a mile, so that every time this distance is traveled the circuit in the cable is closed, which actuates the indicator on the bridge, in the pilot house or in the captain's cabin.

Wood Fireproofed by Electricity. Wood is made fireproof by the Nodon & Bretonneau process, as used in Paris, by placing it in a bath of magnesium sulphate. Lead electrodes are used, the one being separated from the other by a salt cloth diaphragm. A direct current of 110 volts is then sent through the wood, with the result that the sap is extracted and is replaced by a non-inflammable salt.

Latest Insulating Material.

Conrad Warner of Leipzig notes that a recently patented insulating material is made by taking pulverized eucalyptus and making it with vegetable oils. The mixture, to which rubber, caoutchouc, resin or coloring matter may be added, is pressed into forms and dried or vulcanized by the addition of sulphur.

Wireless Telegraphy in Canada.

In Canada the Marconi wireless system of telegraphy was successfully operated between points 300 miles distant.

Building Bathrooms of Glass.

Hitherto the largest concave vessel that could be blown from glass has had a capacity of about twenty-five gallons, but Paul Sievert of Dresden claims to be able to make bathtubs and large kettles of glass by his new method. The liquid glass is poured upon a cast iron plate, to which the quickly cooling outer edge is made to adhere, while most of the mass sinks as an elongated sack to a table beneath. Compressed air is conveyed through a cylinder into this sack, the table on which the bottom rests being gradually lowered, and when the desired size is reached the upper edge is released by removal of a retaining strip from the iron plate.

New Meteorological Charts.

Since January, 1901, the Deutsche Seewarte (German marine observatory) at Hamburg has published monthly meteorological charts of the north Atlantic which are destined to be of great use to navigators. The charts are on the Mercator projection, divided into areas of five degrees on a side. For each area is given the mean surface temperature of the water during the month. Ocean currents are related to these temperatures, and air currents—that is, winds—depend upon them also. The probability of storms in each area is expressed on the charts.

Philippine Wood.

Experiments are to be made in Portland, Or., with hard woods from the Philippines. A trial order has been sent for 4,000 feet, to include ebony, tindalo and gray and blood red narra, which is the Philippine mahogany. This wood is expected to take the place of Borneo mahogany, known as ypie wood in the Philippines, which has been much used in interior car furnishings. It promises to give better satisfaction than the Borneo product and is expected to supersede it entirely in the western market.

Decoy Duck That Moves.

An improved decoy duck for gunning has now been made by a Maryland inventor. It consists of rods which are connected together by a jointed brace and on which decoy ducks are supported. The rods are so arranged that they can at any moment be moved and adjusted, and, as the decoys thus rest on a buoyant support, they have a really lifelike appearance.

Atmospheric Conditions of Fog.

An interesting paper was recently submitted to the Royal academy of Belgium by Dr. E. Vanderlinden on the atmospheric conditions that accompany fog in that country. The author shows that the winter fogs are mostly connected with anticyclonic conditions, while those of summer occur during periods of shallow or secondary barometric depressions.

Bicycles in Turkey.

A pronounced demand for American bicycles has arisen in and about Harput. The types of wheel which will find ready sale there should be, it is said, simple in style and provided with brakes. The climate is hard on caoutchouc, and in the choice of tires it is necessary to bear in mind the frequency of stoves on all oriental highways.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

ASK Druggist for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head in the shortest time. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. Put 50c per Trial Size in any drug store or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

BAR-BEN
.....BUILDS UP THE.....
BODY, BRAIN AND NERVES

and purifies the blood. It infuses new vigor and vitality into the weak, nervous and broken down system, stops all unnatural drains and causes a general feeling of health, power and vitality. Within three days after taking the first dose you will notice the return of the old vim, snap and energy you have counted as lost forever. While the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit, BAR-BEN makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect and the nerves strong and steady as steel. BAR-BEN is especially efficacious for weak women.

All druggists, 50 cents or mailed sealed on receipt of price. Write for free sample. The Bar-Ben Remedies Co., Cleveland, O. For sale by J. M. Schuckers and Rider & Snyder.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. Artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c, and \$1. Large size contains 3 1/2 times smaller size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. WHITT & CO., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

Bear in mind that the war columns is a good investment!

Wonderful Musical Memory.

Sir John Stainer had a wonderful musical memory. It was put to the test once at the Crystal Palace when he had to play the organ in the "Messiah" and a folio copy, on which alone he could see the score, was not forthcoming. The conductor was in despair. Sir John cut the knot by a wonderful tour de force, playing the part faultlessly right through and entirely from memory, probably the only time the "Messiah" has been so rendered.—London Standard.

The Song of the Grouse.

Certain birds when the period of courtship comes round repair to particular trysting places and announce their presence there by well known calls or signals.

The ruffed grouse, as every one knows, seeks an old log or other convenient perch and drums with his wings, a hint to any lady grouse within hearing that "Barkis is willin'."

The performance of the grouse is one frequently heard, but comparatively seldom seen, and for many years there were numerous conflicting theories concerning the means by which the drumming was produced. Some said that the sound was vocal, and others declared that the grouse struck the log with its wings. Even today the precise cause of the sound is not known, for, although the bird has been closely watched, its wing movements are so rapid that it is next to impossible to tell exactly what takes place. This much, however, is known: During the performance the grouse stands upon the leg or other perch and strikes the air in front of his body somewhat after the manner of an elated barnyard cock. The first few strokes are measured, but they become faster and faster until the individual thumps are lost, as in the rolling of a drum. Whether the sound is due entirely to beating of the air or whether it is increased by the striking together of the wing tips is a question yet to be settled.—Hartford Times.

Why Dinah Wept.

Not long ago a lieutenant in the navy was ordered away on a three years' cruise. The order had been decreed for weeks, and when it came the young wife, who was to be left in a Brooklyn flat with a baby and a colored servant, was in despair.

She controlled her sorrow very well, however, until the actual moment of parting came, and then she wept as though her heart would break. The cruiser was to leave the navy yard early next morning, and the lieutenant had gone to report for duty.

In the midst of her lamentations the young wife heard a sniffing and sobbing in the dining room, and upon glancing through the door she saw Dinah, the colored maid, rocking her body to and fro in a chair and weeping violently.

"Why, D-D-Dinah, what's the matter?" cried the mistress. "You seem to t-t-take Mr. Blank's departure as much to heart as I do."

"Deed I doesn't, Miss Blank; 'deed I doesn't!" sobbed Dinah. "What am boderin dis chile am de fac' dat a cullud gemman friend o' mine am gwine sail hissef on dat same ole cruissah!"—New York Herald.

Just Because We Know You Want Them.

Double Breast, Double Back, Fine Fleeced, that will never get hard.—The Best Under Garment ever produced for

50c.

See our line of Cashmere and wool half Hosiery for 15c.

Do It's Hat, Glove and Shirt Store, 4 East Main Street.

FIRE SALE

of MEUSER PIANOS.

The pianos we had in our warehouse at the time of our fire, Jan. 23rd last, did not get any water or heat, but were only smoked. We were in no hurry in placing these pianos on the market, but gave them ample time, so that there can be

No possibility of defect

in their excellence. They have been refinished and made as good as new. We now place these pianos on sale at prices far below their value, and if you are looking for a

High Grade Piano

now is your opportunity to get one far below what other dealers would ask you for a miserable cheap box.

They are Fully Warranted.

Come early and get your choice, as they will not last long at the prices we ask.

A Nawesen & Son Square Piano, as good as new, and a number of

Second hand

Organs

at half their value. Cash or Easy Terms.

MEUSER BROS.,

One Price Piano Manufacturers and Dealers,

88 90 N. Erie St., Massillon, O.



AN IMMENSE

"IF" confronts the person who thinks of traveling dentistward. "If" I had the money—"if" it wouldn't hurt—"if" there was any need of it, etc. Every one knows the horrid "ifs."

These "ifs" convert natural into false teeth—perfect teeth into filled teeth—beautiful teeth into anything but beauty. Strangle them all as they pop out. Talk to a reliable dentist. We are ready any time for visitors.

DRS. CARR & TAYLOR,

DENTISTS,

Over First National Bank.

Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

THE BEE HIVE Complete Showing of Latest Styles

In our large second floor Cloak Department we have vast assortments of latest style garments for you to select from. All the new fashionable coats for Women, Misses and Children are shown in the widest choice of styles and materials. New Capes, Suits and Furs are here in a grand showing of latest fashions; and every day brings large shipments to add to the already extensive selections.

Coats for Women and Misses in the new Long Coats with half fitting backs and Rain-proof Cravenettes, and all the newest things in medium and three-quarter lengths. Colors, blue, black, Oxford and tan. A great range of prices, \$5.00 to \$50.00.

Children's Coats are displayed in all the new and pretty styles and colors. Half-fitting Box Coats and pretty, long effects with triple capes. Blue, brown, red and tan, \$3.50 up to \$12.50.

Women's Dress and Walking Skirts. We have just received a large purchase of most elegant styles. The dress skirts are of plain and rough materials, and are beautifully trimmed with band of fur, silk and satin. The Walking skirts are assorted in all the desirable colors and are handsomely tailored from the best cloths. Prices, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$8.00, \$10.00 and upwards.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

Millinery at Popular Prices.

We are showing a good assortment of trimmed hats, gotten up in most artistic and becoming styles, and representing all the new ideas and trimming materials. Every hat is an exceptional value at only \$2.50.

Keep in mind our Tailor-Made Hats which we make up to match gowns and coats at very moderate prices.

Ostrich Plumes and Fancy Feathers, Birds and Breasts are shown here in most complete assortment, and at prices lower than you will find anywhere.

We have a beautiful line of elegant Ostrich Boas in black, white, black and white and cream.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

THE 25c. FAMILY DOCTOR.

CEDAR SPRINGS, MICH.—Mrs. Isaac Dunham, a well-known lady of that place, writes: "I cannot praise Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills too much. They did for me what doctors and other medicines could not do. I was troubled with severe disorders of the kidneys and enlargement of the liver. My family doctor treated me the whole of last winter, but did not help me very much, so I gave him up and began using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The result was simply wonderful. I am now strong and healthy again, thanks to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

SHENANDOAH, PA.—Sylvester Pappert of No. 117 South Main St., says: "For twenty years past I have been troubled with constipation and kidney trouble and during that time I have taken dozens of packages of different remedies but none of them did me any good. The secretions were irregular and unnatural. I got some of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and since using them the action of the kidneys is normal and regular and their general cathartic effect is good."

Genuine bear portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase. 25c. at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

AN EXPERT ON SMALLPOX.

Practicing Physician Unable to Read or Write.

Columbus, Oct. 23.—An inspector in the employment of the state board of health has just reported to that board that while making a smallpox investigation last week for the board, he encountered a physician who could neither read nor write. The physician, however, held a regular certificate from the state medical board, authorizing him to practice medicine. He was able to get it by reason of the fact that when the law was enacted he had been practicing the required number of years, and was entitled to it without either diploma or examination. It should be stated to the credit of the illiterate doctor, however, and in support of the wisdom of permitting old practitioners to continue practice, though probably not able to stand the test required of others, that he had detected the disease from the first and called it smallpox when other physicians, better equipped so far as book learning of the profession is concerned, had declared that it was not smallpox. Both the name of the physician and the place where he is practicing are withheld.

"THE AMERICAN DANGER."

European Agreement to Resist Our Trade.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—At a general meeting of the Industrial Union held this week, Secretary Wendland spoke in strong terms of what he called the "American danger." He attacked the Dingley tariff law as the most exorbitant the world had ever known. He said that while Germany levied duties amounting to little over 10 per cent, America imposed a tariff of 50 per cent. He complained that the United States obtained Germany's industrial secrets by means of their customs inquisitorial regulations. He also said that the United States had paid spies in Germany for the purpose of watching the factories. Finally, Herr Wendland said, that if no European combination could be made against the United States, there should at least be an agreement between the European governments for mutually guaranteeing the commercial status quo.

ARCHIBALD R. MCGREGOR DEAD.

Well-Known Canton Journalist Dies of Fever.

Canton, Oct. 23.—Archibald R. McGregor, of the Repository reportorial staff, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McGregor, at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mr. McGregor had been ill with fever for about six weeks. He was about twenty-six years of age and a most popular and kind-hearted young man. After completing his education at the Ann Arbor University he took up newspaper work, having been connected with the News-Democrat, Cleveland Plain Dealer and the Repository. He was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. John McGregor and a grandson of Archibald McGregor. The deceased was a member of the Eagles. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

FOUND DEAD ON THE TRACK.

An Unknown Man Killed Near Orrville.

Orrville, Oct. 23.—Wheeling & Lake Erie railway section men found the dead body of an old man on the track a short distance east of town Tuesday morning. The body was brought to the village and viewed by Coroner Faber. It was found that the man's neck was broken. It is supposed that he was asleep at the side of the track and was struck by a train. There was nothing on the body or among the effects that gave a clue to his identity. He was an umbrella-mender and was seen here Monday morning.

FREDERIC ARCHER DEAD.

One of the Most Noted Organists in the World.

Pittsburg, Oct. 23.—Frederic Archer, organist and director of music of Carnegie institute, died at his home, 5255 Ellsworth avenue, East End, yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock. He had been sinking gradually for a long time, cancer of the stomach being the cause of his illness. He was 63 years of age, and considered one of the great organists of the world.

WORKING KNOX COUNTY.

Postoffice Robbed at Centerville of Over \$3,000.

Mt. Vernon, O., Oct. 23.—A gang of six safecrackers obtained \$2,500 in money and \$700 in stamps last night from the postoffice at Centerville. They also blew open the safe at the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad depot, but obtained nothing of value. Six men, supposed to be this gang, have been arrested at Reynoldsburg.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Three Couples from Massillon Secure Marriage Licenses.

Canton, Oct. 23.—George Brediger, who is a captain in the Salvation Army in Massillon, called at the probate office and secured a marriage license to wed Miss Mary Urban, also of Massillon. The ceremony will take place Wednesday evening and the Rev. Mr. Holtz will tie the nuptial knot. J. Ralph Dangler and Grace Patterson, and Thomas A. Spuhler and Bertha Barcus, both Massillon couples, were issued marriage licenses. William Quinlan has filed a petition in common pleas court for a divorce from Gertrude Quinlan. The plaintiff, in the petition, alleges that the defendant has been guilty of infidelity, gross neglect of duty, and frequents saloons in company with men. The couple were married in Canton in 1892.

Sheriff J. J. Zaiser was called to Cleveland Tuesday afternoon to look at a man held in custody by the authorities there presumed to be George Raymond, one of the escaped jail birds. The fellow was not one of the fugitives wanted here.

The common pleas court jury reported for duty Wednesday morning but was excused for the day by Judge McCarty, as there were no cases on the assignment ready for trial.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Daniel Thomas to Christian Simon, part lot 2628, First ward, \$1,000.
Warren E. Russell to Grace D. Merwin, part of lot 296 First ward, \$3,000.
Theresa Gardner to Helen L. Gardner, lot 208, Second ward, \$2,500.
Eliza J. Lyons to S. Burd, lot 268 3, Second ward, \$1,500.
Nicholas Rippe heirs to Philip Soumhalter, 15 acres Third ward, \$2,500.

IN FIERIEST OF LIQUOR.

Austrians Once Again Pledge Friendships.

Kusmuk Djort and Mikal Takupink arrived Monday from Austria to join the colony of their brethren here. The party gathered at a local retreat yesterday and re-pledged their friendships in pure alcohol, which they quaffed off as calmly as if it were the mildest wine. There were numerous speeches, many being made simultaneously after the first few rounds of the alcohol. Monck Jass appeared to act as toastmaster.

TO ARRIVE HERE NOV. 3.

The Rev. and Mrs. Hall Have Left Kingsley.

The Rev. O. E. Hall, recently appointed pastor of the Baptist church, will arrive in Massillon November 3. The congregation has engaged the Kaley property, at 107 North street, as a parsonage. Mr. Hall, for several years past, has been pastor of the Baptist church at Kingsley, Mich. With Mrs. Hall he is at present at Seville, the home of Mrs. Hall's parents.

TWO BUILDING PERMITS.

A Residence and a Shop to Be Erected.

Arnold Steiner has been granted a building permit. He will erect a frame dwelling of four rooms, in Front street, at a cost of \$750.

A. J. Richeimer today took out a permit for a brick shop. It will cost \$1,200 and will be located in Maskington street.

BROKE TWO RIBS.

Frank Rellick Has a Bad Fall While at Work.

Frank Rellick, of 153 Jarvis avenue, employed at Russell & Company's works, slipped on a plank Tuesday morning. In the resultant fall he fractured two ribs. Dr. J. O. Gardner attended him.

Dr. Fenger's GOLDEN RELIEF

INFLAMMATION

CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT

By Dealers. The Size by mail the Freedom, N.Y.

For Sale by Z. T. Baitly

Advertised Letters.

Last of letters published in accordance with the postoffice at Massillon October 22, 1901:

LADIES.

Chenous, Mrs. James, Mrs. C. E.
Humes, Mrs. K. R. King, Mrs. John

MEN.

Hilgenbothen, G. G. Hoffman, P. C. (3)
Collins, Wm. Montaner, G. J.
Diller, Tom. Myers, Chas.
Duskin, M. L. Rodgers, John C. (4)
Gamb, C. G. Roth, J. W.

FOREIGN.

Hollischer, Verona
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertising

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

California-Oregon Excursions

Every day in the year. The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western line runs through first-class Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon daily. Personally conducted excursions from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, leaving Chicago on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Lowest rates. Shortest time on the road. Finest scenery. Inquire of your nearest ticket agent, or write

W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A.

ASKED FOR A PRIEST

Rev. Father Szadinski Visited Assassin of Late President.

REFUSED TO RENOUNCE ANARCHY

Priest Told Him He Must Do This Before He Could Re-Embrace the Catholic Faith, Which He Had Abandoned.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, who is awaiting execution in the prison here during the week commencing next Monday, fully realizing that his death is now a question of a few days, asked for spiritual consolation and received a visit from the Rev. T. Szadinski, a Polish priest of the Roman Catholic church.

Czolgosz's request for a priest of his own nationality was made known to Warden Keady. Father Szadinski, who is pastor of St. Stanislaus church, Rochester, was in this city attending the forty hours' devotion of St. Alphonsus church, and was asked to visit the prisoner. He went to the prison and remained there about an hour.

Would Not Renounce Anarchy.

The interview between priest and prisoner proved very unsatisfactory to both. It took place in the condemned man's cell and the conversation was carried on in Polish. During the interview Czolgosz said that he had been baptized in the Roman Catholic faith in the Polish church in Detroit. He had abandoned the church early in life and had lost all faith in its teachings. Father Szadinski urged him to renounce his belief in anarchy and return to the faith of his early years. Czolgosz declared his inability to do so, and he was informed that unless he could the consolation of the church would be denied him. The priest urged the condemned man to consider the matter carefully and told him that if at any time he decided to re-embrace the faith he would return from his home in Rochester and stay with him until the end.

Father Szadinski, before taking his departure, left with Czolgosz some Catholic literature printed in Polish and also some emblems of the church. Czolgosz assured Father Szadinski that in case he determined to accept the offices of religion he would send for him, but he did not hold out much hope that he would renounce doctrines of anarchy.

Could Not Be Given Notoriety.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Rev. Father Szadinski, pastor of St. Stanislaus Polish church of this city, returned home last night from Auburn, where he had seen and talked with Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley. When interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press at his home, Father Szadinski said he would not say whether his visit had been of his own volition or upon the request of Czolgosz. While very reticent, Father Szadinski after much persuasion, said Czolgosz should not be made the subject of notoriety by the newspapers and that he was very loathe to say anything of the man. He stated that anything that had been said in the confessional was inevitable and that of course he could not divulge it. He said that inasmuch as there were hundreds of ignorant men who mistook Czolgosz's odious notoriety for fame, the more the man was advertised the more harm it would do to lead the rest to follow his example. Three priests, Father Letocka, Father Szabla and Father Stadenon, who were with Father Szadinski, would not say what their business was with him, but all seemed familiar with Czolgosz and his recent actions. Father Stadenon admitted, however, that Czolgosz without the ban, was wholly inconceivable and an utterly worthless case.

FREDERIC ARCHER

TAKEN FROM EARTH.

Pittsburg, Oct. 23.—Frederic Archer, the musician, composer and master of musical art, after many weeks of suffering, from cancer of the stomach, passed away at the family home, 5255 Ellsworth avenue. He was 63 years old. He was organist at Carnegie library, Pittsburg.

EXTOLLED THE VIRTUES

OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—President Theodore Roosevelt was unanimously elected a comrade of the Union Veterans' Union at the opening session of the sixth annual encampment of the organization. This action was taken immediately after a message of congratulation had been received from the chief executive.

Commander-in-Chief Dyrenforth, in his report, extolled the virtues of the late McKinley.

Meant No Disrespect.

Vienna, Oct. 23.—The president of the lower house of the Reichsrath explained that no special tribute was paid to the late President McKinley because as soon as he received news of the attack on President McKinley he personally conveyed to the American minister an expression of the deepest sympathy, and after the death of President McKinley he again expressed condolence in behalf of the house. He denied any other consideration influenced his course.

Judge J. B. Reagan Dangerously Ill.

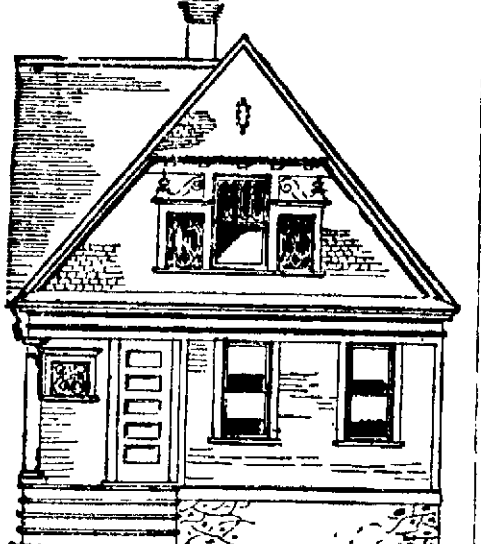
Dallas, Texas, Oct. 23.—Private telegrams received here from Palestine, Texas, state that Judge J. B. Reagan, chairman of the Texas state railway commission, and the only survivor of the Confederate cabinet of Jefferson Davis, is dangerously ill at his home in Palestine. Judge Reagan is 85 years of age.

WORKINGMAN'S HOME.

A Perfect Little Palace Cheap—Cost, Only \$1,100.

[Copyright, 1901, by George H. Hedges, architect, 1000 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.]

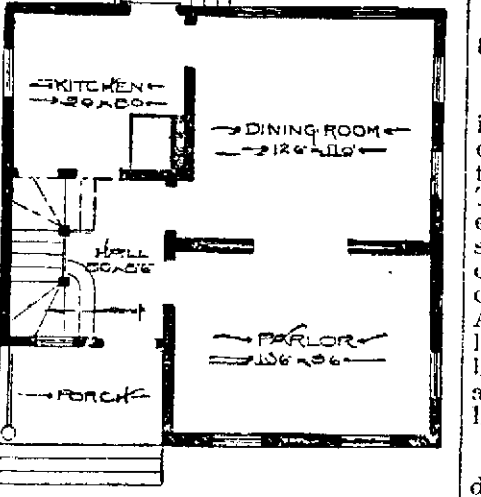
I herewith present a design showing a careful study of economy. It is a very easy matter to design a home where the question of expense does not arise, but



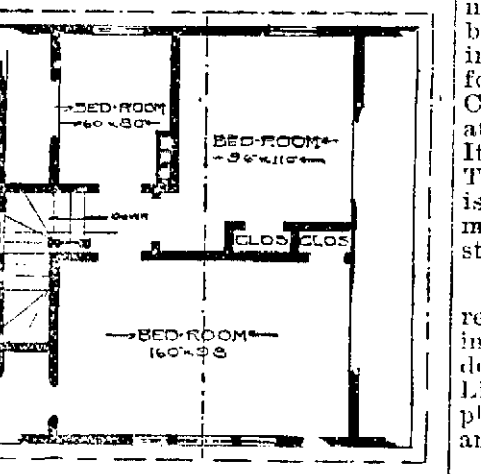
FRONT ELEVATION.

when one is limited to an amount less than \$1,000 hours of patient study are required to accomplish what has been done here.

The design shows a model up to date workingman's home, a home that nearly every one can afford to build. Say you pay \$500 for the ground and \$600 to have



this building put up. For the sum of \$1,400 you will have a perfect little palace. The hall is very nicely ornamented with a platform staircase. The parlor and dining room are both large rooms, connected by sliding doors. The kitchen is provided with a large range. The second floor has two large bedrooms and a small



one which could at some future time, with very little extra expense, be made into a bathroom. There is a cellar under the whole house with a concrete floor. The underpinning is of stone, the superstructure frame. The house is heated by furnace.

Lime and Charcoal.

"The heat and moisture of the summer months have a tendency to rust metals, mildew fabrics and cover all sorts of substances with mold," writes Maria Parloa of "The Care of the House in Summer" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Fermentation and putrefaction develop rapidly in vegetable and animal substances if they are not carefully watched. Lime and charcoal are two aids toward keeping the house sweet and dry, and the housekeeper should, if possible, provide herself with both of these materials. A barrel each of lime and charcoal in the cellar will tend to keep that part of the house dry and sweet. A bowl of lime in a damp closet will dry and sweeten it. A dish of charcoal in a closet or refrigerator will do much toward making these places sweet. The power of charcoal to absorb odors is much greater directly after it has been burned than when it has been exposed to the air for a length of time. Charcoal may be purified and used again and again by heating it to a red heat. The lime must be kept in a place where there is no chance of its getting wet and not exposed to air."

Good Nursery Box.

Provide a useful box for every nursery easily made out of strong packing cases, planed down smoothly. Put solid hinges on the lid and stain the whole the color of mahogany. Down the entire depth of the inside fasten laths three-quarters of an inch apart. Thus with the help of two or three pieces of wood the exact width of the box to slide down the grooves good partitions may be made of any size required. One division can be allotted to each child who is responsible for keeping it tidy, and a large number of delicate toys will thus be preserved from the untimely end consequent on their being thrown anyhow into the toy box or cupboard. This toy box, with the divisions removed, can be utilized for packing clothes when the family move to the sea or elsewhere. A loose cover will be found useful to conceal the box when not in use. Children who from early days in the nursery have been made to observe neat habits in the keeping of toys, books, etc., are saved much inconvenience in after life through having no method of tidiness.

The Kitchen Furniture.

All the furniture and fittings of a kitchen should be of a substance which may be readily washed. The all-penetrating steam of cooking and the effluvia arising from the waste of vegetables, fruits and meats, though left standing but a few moments, require that the place in which culinary operations are carried on should be nonabsorbent, and the modern kitchen, with its glazed woodwork, the papered walls and polished oil finished floors, attains this end.

A Great Railway.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. owns and operates 6,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway.

It operates its own Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars, and the service is first-class in every respect.

It traverses the best portion of the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, South and North Dakota.

It runs electric lighted, steam-heated trains.

It has the absolute block system. It uses all modern appliances for the comfort and safety of its patrons. Its train employees are civil and obliging.

It tries to give each passenger "value received" for his money, and it asks every man, woman and child to buy tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—for it is a Great Railway.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217-218 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O.

"I had long suffered from indigestion," writes G. A. LeDeis, Cedar City, Mo.: "Like others I had tried many preparations but never found anything that did me good until I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One bottle cured me. A friend who had suffered similarly I put onto the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. He is gaining fast, and will soon be able to work. Before he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, indigestion had made him a total wreck. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

LOWER FARES TO BUFFALO.

Special Pan-Am. Expo. Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

An opportunity to visit the Pan-American Exposition at unusual low fare is offered by the special Coach Excursions to Buffalo over the Pennsylvania Lines. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week during October. Tickets on sale those days are based on a rate of one-half the regular one-way fare, the cheapest rate offered during the Pan-American Exposition season. Particulars about fares and time of trains may be obtained by consulting Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. J. A. Shoemaker, Massillon, O.

W. T. Wesson, Gholsonville, Va., druggist, writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles." Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Kindly take notice that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medically from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at E. S. Craig's, Z. T. Baitly's and Rider & Snyder's drug stores.

LOUISVILLE, O., Aug. 1900.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that I have used Slusser's Gail Cure on all six of my horses and can heartily recommend same as a sure cure for sore shoulders, etc. Yours respectfully,

JOHN B. KADEY, P. M.

WILL SOON BE OVER.

Pan-American Exposition Excursions to Buffalo.

The Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo will close October 31st. The last coach excursion to Buffalo will be on October 24th over the Pennsylvania Lines. Tickets will be sold at very low rates and will be good returning until the last day of the Exposition. The six day coach excursion tickets to Buffalo will also be sold Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays until October 24th, inclusive, offering only a few more opportunities to see the great show at Buffalo before it passes into history. Consult ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines about fares and time of trains. J. A. Shoemaker, Agent.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the estate of Ayslin Miller, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 28th day of September 1901.

ISABELLE MILLER, Executrix.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOD

Wheat	70
Loose hay, per ton	10 00
Baled hay	11 13
Straw, per ton	\$5 20 00
Corn	55-58
Oats	35
Clover Seed	4 50-5 00
Timothy Seed	1 50-2 00
Rye, per bu.	50
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	15-16

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel	75
Apples	60-70
Cabbage, doz.	40
White beans	2 75

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter	18-20
Eggs (fresh)	18
Live Spring Chickens, per lb.	08
Chickens, dressed per lb.	12-14

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	10-12

The following are retail prices:

Brass, per 100 lbs.	1 00
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	1 00

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry

Many people unacquainted with the geography of the West imagine that because the names "Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul" are used in the corporate title of the railway owning the Short Line between Chicago and Omaha, they must go via the cities of Milwaukee and St. Paul to reach their destination—and if it be Omaha or west thereof. This is a mistaken idea. On a map the line running directly east and west would look like this:

Omaha—Chicago.

There is nothing more simple than that, and it is less than 500 miles between Chicago and Omaha. Two through trains daily in each direction with the best Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service, and all regular travelers know and appreciate the merits of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway's Short Line between the East and West.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217-218 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction all my live stock and farm implements at my residence, No. 237 Washington avenue, on Thursday, Nov. 7. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

GEO. GOETZ.

Farm for Sale

The life estate in the undivided half, and also the undivided half interest in 34 acres of land in Sugar Creek Township, Wayne County, Ohio, known as

The Phoebe Shanklin Farm.

Bids will be received at the Law office of the undersigned in Massillon, O., until Nov. 23, 1901.

ORLANDO C. VOLKMER.

Election Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark County, Ohio, that they meet at the usual places of holding elections in the respective Townships, Ward and Precincts, on

Tuesday, November 5th, 1901,

then and there to elect by ballot, according to the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio, the following State, District and County Officers:

One person for Governor.
One person for Lieutenant Governor.
One person for Supreme Judge.
One person for County Court Clerk.
One person for Attorney General.
One person for State Treasurer.
One person for Member Board Public Works.

One person for Common Pleas Judge, 9th Judicial District.
One person for State Senator.

COUNTY TICKETS.

One person for Sheriff.
One person for Clerk of Courts.
One person for County Auditor.
One person for County Treasurer.
One person for County Commis. Inor.
One person for County Surveyor.
One person for Infirmary Director.

Two persons for State Representatives.
Given under my hand at the City of Canton, this 28th day of September, A. D. 1901.

JOHN J. ZAISER,
Sheriff of Stark County.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the estate of Ayslin Miller, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 28th day of September 1901.

ISABELLE MILLER, Executrix.

Free to Subscribers.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has secured a limited number of the famous "Home Dressmakers' Chart" which will be given Free to every subscriber to the Evening Independent who pays three months in advance, and to every subscriber to the Semi-weekly paid up for one year. The Chart is of inestimable value to all women who do their own dress-making.

